THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 304. MARION, O., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1895. PRICE 3 CENTS.

SULTAN ALARMED

Because of Present Critical State of Affairs.

TURKS AND ARABS IN CONFLICT

And Thirty Persons Said to Have Been Killed—Report of an Outbreak at Mush. For Making a Suggestion to the Sultan as to His Danger Kiamel Pasha Was Denounced as a Traitor.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to The Standard from Constantinople says that the sultan is alarmed because of the present critical state of affairs. From Arabia, the most vulnerable point of the Turkish empire, news has arrived of a conflict between the Turkish troops and the Arabs, near Senha, in which 30 persons were killed. Despite the reports of trouble in the Arabian provinces the last detachment of troops sent to Arabia was detained five days at Port Said for lack of money to pay canal dues.

A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says that reports have been received there of the new disturbances at Mush. The British embassy at Constantinople is in possession of these reports, but so far no details have been received.

Vali of Aleppo Ordered to Depart.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says that Kiamil Pasha, just appointed to the post of vali of Aidin, after having raised strenuous objections to the representatives of foreign governments because of the appointment to the undesirable position of vali of Aleppo, is still very ill. He was suffering severely when they were ordered to take him to Smyrna by the Turkish government, but members of his family received significant hints that it would be advisable for him to depart at once. Not one of his friends was allowed to approach the house or the boat for the purpose of bidding him farewell.

Fled For His Life.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The Frankfort Zeitung says that Kiamil Pasha recently presented a memorial to the sultan pointing out the dangers of the existing palace system of political government. The sultan became very angry when he saw the document and tore it to pieces, shouting fiercely, "Traitor." Kiamil Pasha fled from the palace, fearing that his life would be taken in consequence of his having dared to suggest the faults of the existing government to the sultan.

STRUCK IN A FOG.

An American Vessel Sunk In a Collision at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—News of the sinking at sea and the loss of a portion of the crew of the American bark William Hales by a collision on Nov. 8 during a dense fog with the Ward line steamship Niagara, outward bound with a general cargo and a number of passengers, was contained in a cablegram received here by the agents of the Niagara. It is dated Nassau, where Captain Combes, her master, Mate George W. Kimmette and five of her seamen had just been landed in the Niagara. Five of the crew were drowned, every effort to save them having failed.

The William Hales left here Aug. 23 last for Havana to return with a general cargo of bones, and shipped at this port a crew of 12 men. The names of the saved could not be learned, although the cable announced that the captain and mate were among those rescued. No details of the collision could be obtained.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Selection of Senator Rests In the Hands of the Populists.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 12.—The fate of the candidates for the seat of United States Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, will rest in the hands of the two Populists elected to the house. Complete returns show the following: House—Democrats, 46; Republicans, 52; Populists, 2. Senate—Democrats, 22; Republicans, 16. Joint ballot—Democrats, 68; Republicans, 68; Populists, 2.

The Republicans claim that both Populists will vote with them, while many Democrats are of the opinion that the Populist vote will split.

CAPTURED HIMSELF

And With the Reward Money Will Make a Defense.

MOBILE, Nov. 12.—John Blanton of Henry county, for who there was a reward of $25, came in and gave himself up and received the money. He will use the money in making a legal defense. It is the first instance of the kind known in police circles here.

Only One Question Open.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 12.—It is rumored that the Chilean minister has notified the Peruvian government that the only question open for discussion in the Tacna Arica trouble is the amount to be paid for the cession.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $179,-957,192; gold reserve, $92,866,368.

Sold Whisky In a Stable.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—One saloon keeper to evade the Sunday law moved a supply of booze into a stable, where the officers found him selling it.

A Grecian Earthquake.

ATHENS, Nov. 12.—A severe earthquake shock has been experienced at Kyrana. The inhabitants are panic-stricken

HUMAN VAMPIRE

Easily Strangles Cattle With His Naked Hands.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 12.—The cattle men on the ranges west of Pierre tell a ghastly story of a madman, who for some time past has been roaming over the reservation, killing cattle with his naked hands to suck their blood, and in some cases even attacking men. No one seems to know who the man is, nor how long he has been wandering about the ranges. He was first seen some four or five weeks ago. Repeated attempts have been made to capture him, but thus far without success.

He is said to labor under the hallucination that he is a vampire. How he manages without a weapon of any kind to kill the cattle on which he lives is a mystery. When found after he has left them the animals appear to have been seized by the heads, borne to the ground by main strength and torn to pieces by the teeth and nails of the lunatic.

Jack Lewis, a cowboy on one of the ranches about midway between Pierre and the Black Hills, is the hero of the most exciting adventure with the madman yet reported. It was nearly a fortnight ago. Lewis had been out for several days with a party on the range and about 6 o'clock in the evening he wandered away from his companions and dismounted for a few moments. As he stood by his horse he was suddenly struck from behind and hurled to the ground and nearly strangled by the maniac. He struggled furiously, but was unable to reach his weapon, while his assailant frothed at the mouth and made every effort to seize the cowboy by the throat with his teeth.

Such wonderful strength did he display that Lewis was nearly overpowered and doubtless would have been killed had not his friends, attracted by his cries, arrived in time to rescue him. The madman fled when he saw the reinforcements coming and although pursued by several men on fast horses he contrived to elude them in the dusk and made his escape. Lewis was quite badly torn about the face and neck by the man's teeth, and received a shock from which he has not yet fully recovered.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Imperial Bank of Berlin Compelled to Raise Its Rates.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The official Reichsanzeiger last evening said that at a meeting of the Imperial bank Dr. Koch, director of that institution, explained that the raising of the bank rate was unavoidable. Public deposits for the past week, he added, had decreased 30,000,000 marks, 89,000,000 marks in gold had been withdrawn since December and the note reserve was 30,000,000 marks lower than on Oct. 25. Therefore, in view of the fact that private discount has risen as high as the bank rate and taking into account the stringency of money, the Imperial bank was compelled to raise its rates.

Guarantee Fund Formed.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Courrier Si learns that the bankers have formed a guarantee fund of 200,000,000 francs for the purpose of facilitating liquidation on the bourse.

To Prevent Lynchings.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 12.—The convention took further action toward preventing lynching by providing that any county in which a lynching occurs or where a prisoner is taken from officers and suffers bodily injury shall be liable to damages in a sum of not less than $1,000 to the person so injured, or to his legal representatives if he is killed.

The Sale Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court handed down a decision confirming the sale of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway made on Nov. 7 by a master, and which is in line with the Morgan syndicate's plan of reorganization. The sum paid for the road is $20,000,000.

Took Three of Them.

INVERNESS, Fla., Nov. 12.—Adolphus Snowden, 19, eloped with Mrs. Mary Barelon, Mrs. Sallie Snowden and Mrs. Alice Snowden, the latter two his sisters-in-law. He was found living with them. They claim he hypnotized them.

Pair of Aged Twins Broken.

VINCENNES, Ind., Nov. 12.—Ex-Representative John McCord, twin brother of Robert McCord, is dead at the age of 55 years, 2 months. Robert is also very feeble. They were the oldest known twins.

About to Publish a Book.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Minister Andrade is about to publish a 300 page pamphlet giving exhaustive information in the British-Venezuelan contention in which the United States has taken a hand.

Hayward Will Hang.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—The supreme court has refused Harry Hayward, convicted murderer of Miss Ging, a new trial. Unless the governor extends clemency the murderer will hang.

French Warships Go to Turkey.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Figaro announces that three French warships have left Cannes for Turkish waters, prepared to cope with any emergency.

Gold Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—W. H. Crossman & Brother have withdrawn $1,000,000 from the subtreasury. This gold will be exported on the steamship Spree.

Criminal Liberated by a Mob.

PURVIS, Miss., Nov. 12.—The jail here was broken open at 1:25 a. m. by a mob and Will Purvis, the alleged murderer and whitecapper, was liberated.

Will Establish Beet Sugar Factories.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12. — Claus Spreckels announced today that he intended to establish at different points throughout the state three new beet sugar factories.

COAST DEFENSES

The Burden of General Miles' Annual Report.

THE ARMY IN GOOD CONDITION.

Commandant of the Army Lulls the People Against Being Led Into a State of False Security In View of the Unguarded Condition of Our Coast—No Reliance to Be Placed in Torpedoes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The annual report of General Miles commanding the army, is made public. The personnel is shown to be in excellent condition, well instructed, efficient and attentive to duty.

Under the head of coast defense, General Miles states the condition of these defenses is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. The unguarded condition of our coast is known by every first-class power, and our people should not be led into false security. He makes a strong argument for the defense of Puget sound, shows that new Canadian railroad connections have been established there, yet not a single gun has been placed in position for defense, while

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.

those at the entrance of the Columbia river are obsolete and of little value. It is true that some progress has been made toward defending San Francisco and a few modern guns and rifles have been placed. These, however, are but a small part of the general plan for the defense of the harbor, while San Diego is in the same condition as Puget sound, entirely at the mercy of any foreign fleet.

The entire gulf coast and all the cities of the Atlantic coast northward to Philadelphia are entirely without modern guns. In position are a few obsolete guns, and none of these batteries could stop a firstclass warship, much less a fleet. Some progress has been made at New York, but like San Francisco only a small part of the project has been accomplished. With one exception the cities north of New York are in a similar condition to those south of it. Some guns and mortars have been constructed and some shipped to their destination, carriages for them are under construction and emplacements have been made to a limited extent. General Miles, in support of his recommendation for adequate coast defenses, points to the fact that the batteries at Monitrie and Sumpter kept at bay for four years the most powerful navy of the world. He says that our people cherish the misleading delusions, first, that torpedoes can be depended upon to protect our coasts, and second, that its 4,000 miles of coast can be defended with a navy. He shows that torpedo plants are useless without protective batteries, and that the water in our principal harbors is so deep that light-draft war vessels might pass over torpedo mines without danger.

In our own country, for nearly 200 years, there has never been a period of 35 years in which it has not been involved in war. He points to the case of China, which made the fatal mistake of relying upon its vastly superior numbers for safety, and argues that the best guarantee of peace is a condition of readiness for war. Therefore he strongly recommends the construction of all the high-power guns and system of defenses called for in the general plan of the board of ordnance and fortifications and other boards, and to meet in part the expense of this costly undertaking he suggests the application of the funds that might be derived from the sale of abandoned military reservations. To man these guns he asks an increase of the artillery arm, with the provision of barracks at Fort Hancock, N. Y., for the accommodation of these troops and the systematic detail of subaltern officers for instruction, in rotation, at this place.

General Miles argues for an increase in the strength of the army, saying that there is no reason why it should become crystallized and kept at one strength, as it has for years. It should increase with the growth of the country and be determined by the census at a minimum of one soldier for every 2,000 population and a maximum of one in 1,000.

Excommunicated.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 12.—A climax has been reached in the troubles of the Polish Catholic church in this city by an order from Bishop Burke excommunicating four of the men charged with having been responsible for the dissensions.

British Bark Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The British bark Highland Home, from Portland, Or., was lost during the recent storm off Angle, near Milford. Her crew, consisting of 17 men, are missing.

Colliery Explosion.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Fire damp caused an explosion at the Winning colliery at Blackwell, near Alfreton, in the county of Derby, yesterday. Seven persons are reported to have been killed.

Morenz Sentenced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Don Caesar Celso de Morenz was sentenced to 90 days in jail for criminally libeling Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador.

SOON FINISHED.

Steve O'Donnell No Sort of a Match For Peter Maher.

MASPETH, L. I., Nov. 12.—Never since the opening of the Empire Athletic club has its arena been so densely crowded as it was last night. As early as 7 o'clock there were hundreds of people outside of the clubhouse, including many representatives of the sporting element from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago, drawn by the long promised mill between Peter Maher, the Irish champion, and Steve O'Donnell of Australia, who has been so long associated with Jim Corbett as the champion's sparring partner. In the betting, of which there was a good deal, Maher was the favorite at 2 to 1, while there were bets snapped up at 100 to 60 and 100 to 70 on the Irishman as soon as they were offered by those who were taking the O'Donnell end of it.

O'Donnell was the first to enter the ring. He was attended by Billy Delaney, his trainer, Jim McCabe and Benny Murphy. It was then 9:35 o'clock, and Maher followed a minute later. He was escorted by Peter Lowrey, Peter Burns and Buck Cornelius of Pittsburg. Jack McAuliffe sat at the ringside right behind Maher and Billy Brady was close behind, watching everything. He did not have to wait long, as the men got together and Maher, quick as lightning, smashed his right on O'Donnell's jaw. O'Donnell fell like a log, but regained his feet as the referee counted seven. Maher gave him no quarter and floored the Australian with another blow on the jaw with his right. This time O'Donnell laid down for 9 seconds. The moment he got up Maher held him in the same corner and sent his left with sledgehammer force on the right jaw. O'Donnell fell flat on his back, and after being counted out had to be carried to his corner, while the referee announced Maher the winner. Time 63 seconds.

Men threw up their hats and yelled like demons. Many of them succeeded in getting into the ring and hugged Maher. Corbett jumped into the ring and pushed his way over to the victorious Irishman and grasped him by the hand and congratulated him. He said: "Maher, you have fought a good fight." It was rumored that Corbett had presented Maher with the heavyweight championship, but this rumor was denied later.

The actual time that both men were on their feet was 37 seconds. The arena was not cleared for fully 30 minutes after the fight was over. O'Donnell's party had no excuse to offer for the Australian's poor showing.

Found Dead In the Woods.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 12.—The decomposed body of a girl aged 14 and a boy aged 16 were found in the woods near Eldorado, Ark., yesterday. The children were brother and sister named Perkins. They started out horseback riding three weeks ago and were never seen alive afterward. The girl's throat was cut and the boy's skull crushed.

Fraker Discouraged.

RICHMOND, Mo., Nov. 12.—Dr. George W. Fraker, the noted insurance swindler, is confined to his bed in the Roy county jail with Bright's disease. He is feeling very much discouraged now and almost his only hope for securing his liberty is that the court will order him released as a humane act to save his life.

Trying to Save His Son's Neck.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 12.—Charles S. Jones of Spencer county, Ind., is in the city trying to save his son, Jesse Jones, from the gallows. Mr. Jones brought a strong letter from Senator Vorhees asking for executive clemency. Governor Clarke granted a stay of execution until Dec. 6.

Tin Plate Factory Resumes Work.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 12.—The tin plate factory resumed operations yesterday in all departments except the hot mills, and those will reopen within a week. Several of the striking employes have returned to work, while the places of the others have been filled by new men.

Three Hundred Men Out.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 12.—The cogs on the monster flywheel at the Midland steel works broke yesterday and the sheet mill department will be idle for 10 days, throwing 300 employes temporarily out of work.

Chicago Wants the Convention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Arrangements are making for a meeting early next week to take steps to secure the national Republican convention.

Won On a Foul.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—George Godfrey got the decision over Billy Woods of Denver on a foul in the ninth round.

ESSENCE OF THE NEWS.

Bulletins of Important Events From All Over the Country.

London pays 42 per cent of the income tax of England and Wales.

One of the consequences of the cold weather is a slow stream of tramps to London.

The coal value of the paper annually made in all the countries of the world exceeds $150,000,000.

A company is organized to construct an electric line from Richmond, Ind., to Dayton, O.

Dr. F. M. Sparks of Carthage, Ind., while pulling a tooth for a patient, dislocated his own wrist.

The many friends of the University of Virginia are taking active steps to raise money to make good the damage caused by the recent fire.

Mayoralty elections occurred in England and Wales on Saturday. Eleven peers were elected to the post of mayor in as many different towns.

Andrew Chepulska of Natalie, Pa., haunted with fear, confessed to the murder of Henry Yargo. After making the confession Chepulska disappeared and his whereabouts is unknown.

A wooden statue of George Washington which was erected by the citizens of New York in 1792, and for 50 years or more has been lost sight of, has been found doing duty as a sign for a cigar store in Harlem.

BAGGED THE GAME

Not One of the Flyers Got Over the Line.

HALF DOZEN PRISONERS TAKEN.

An Inoffensive Looking Machinist Tinkering at a Steam Radiator While the Gang Talks Business Turns Out to Be a Detective and Places the Motley Crew Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—An inoffensive looking machinist tinkered at the steam radiator in Colonel R. S. Thompson's office in the Chamber of Commerce building yesterday, while six men discussed an alluring real estate deal with the attorney. But when one of the men declared himself the lawful owner of Drexel boulevard lots worth $30,000 and signed an assumed name to a fraudulent trust deed, the pretended machinist jumped forward and displaying a police star placed the supposed property owner under arrest. His five companions rushed for the door, but were confronted with revolvers in the hands of four determined men, so they had no choice but to surrender.

The five detectives, who came from Inspector Hunt's Hyde Park district, then took their half dozen prisoners to the station. The names of the men arrested are said to be Samuel J. Christley of the law firm of Moore & Christley, D. D. Godfrey, William Orth, Oscar Cantaut, F. H. Christensen, George Randolph, said to be chief promoter of the swindle.

The men had attempted to rope a client of Colonel Thompson's into a scheme for manufacturing a car heater, he to produce $3,000, which was to be secured by the forged trust deed. All of the criminals are Chicago men.

WANTS TO REFORM.

Jennie Metcalf Committed to Massachusetts Reformatory Prison.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Jennie Metcalf, 15, was committed to the Massachusetts reformatory prison at Sherborne for two years as a United States prisoner from Oklahoma Territory, having been found guilty of horse stealing. Jennie was a member of the notorious Dalton gang and was captured five months ago after a horse stealing expedition near Pawnee, O. T. She was also a valuable witness in a murder case, the murderer afterward being executed. She deserted her husband on joining the Dalton gang. The girl is absolutely uneducated and her sentence is an unusually light one, owing to the assistance she rendered the government and to her desire to reform.

HIS WIFE HIS LAWYER.

The Husband of Mary E. Lease a Prisoner at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 12. — Charles Lease, druggist and husband of Mary E. Lease, the noted Kansas lawyer and politician, is constructively a prisoner in Wichita, having been arrested on complaint of the president of the state board of pharmacy for violating the state pharmacy law, in that he refused to pay the annual 50-cent fee prescribed by the statutes for the support of the board. Mrs. Lease advised her husband that the law was unconstitutional and she will defend him in court.

OPERA BOUFFE CAMPAIGN.

Maxim Guns Started Toward the Venezuelan Frontier.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—A World dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: British Guiana advices report that Maxim guns have been started toward the Venezuelan frontier. The expedition consists of three guns, 50 men and nine canoes. A force of Venezuelan troops is supposed to be waiting the arrival of the expedition, prepared to capture the guns.

The Guiana newspapers ridicule what they term Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's opera bouffe campaign.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The Boston police recovered $20,000 worth of stolen property last night. James Schaffe, the man in whose possession it was found, claims that it was brought here from New York a week ago and that it represents years of thieving by William Barrett, a notorious criminal now serving a life sentence in this state for murder.

Could Grant No Relief.

DES MOINES, Nov. 12.—The state railroad commission has been deluged with petitions from all over Iowa for lower rates on grain in view of the present low prices. The commissioners have decided that rates which they are asked to change are interstate affairs and outside their jurisdiction.

Cavalry Horses For Mexico.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 12.—Agents of the Mexican government have contracted with a local firm for 600 cavalry horses to be delivered at the City of Mexico not later than Dec. 15. It is stipulated that the horses shall be geldings between 1,000 and 1,100 pounds weight.

Great Northern Strike Ended.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Nov. 12.—The strike is off. This afternoon American Railway Union Lodge No. 150, embracing the territory west to Leeds and east to Michigan City from this point, met and declared the strike off "unconditionally."

Acting Mayor Arrested.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 12. — Acting Mayor Faude, who issued an order to the chief of police last Saturday to allow the saloons to keep open on Sunday, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of "knowingly violating his oath of office."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NONUNIONISM A FAILURE.

Organized Labor Scores a Victory at Martin's Ferry.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Nov. 12.—The Buckeye Glass company's plant has been closed down indefinitely. The plant has been operated with nonunion men for about nine months and the experiment has proved anything but successful. For quite awhile there were serious troubles with the union men, and after these were over the incompetency of the men who could be procured was too plain to be denied.

It has been learned that negotiations have been pending between the company and President William J. Smith of the American Flint Glass Workers' union looking to putting union men into the factory when it resumes.

Brice's Cincinnati and Chicago Line.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—President M. E. Ingalls has signed the contract for Senator Brice's new line between Cincinnati to Chicago, to run over the Big Four tracks from Franklin to Middletown. The only contract remaining is one for West Side terminals in Cincinnati.

Zanesville Merchant Assigns.

ZANESVILLE, O., Nov. 12.—E. Meyerson, gents' furnishings, has assigned to S. M. Winn. Assets, $7,000; liabilities, $12,000. A few minutes before the assignment Myerson gave his father-in-law a chattel mortgage for $7,000 to secure thirteen notes.

Rain Fills the Ohio Canal.

AKRON, O., Nov. 12.—The recent rains have raised the water in the Ohio canal very perceptibly. The feeders are partly replenished, and navigation, which has been practically suspended, is once more open.

Instantly Killed.

NEWARK, O., Nov. 12.—Frank Priest, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Priest, was instantly killed by being struck by a Baltimore and Ohio train yesterday afternoon.

Schoolboy Seriously Injured.

CANTON, O., Nov. 12.—A 400-pound steam radiator fell on Robbie Piero, 13, at West North street school building, fracturing his left thigh and otherwise injuring him.

Local Option War.

CANTON, O., Nov. 12.—Paris township, Stark county, O., has adopted local option by a majority of 15. This closes eight saloons.

Rev. Keen Ill.

DELAWARE, O., Nov. 12.—Rev. S. A. Keen, the well known evangelist, is seriously ill at his home on Oak Hill in this city.

The $40,000 Suit Goes Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Counsel for George J. Gould has served notice on counsel for Mrs. Zella Nicolaus-Ruhman in her $40,000 suit against Gould that evidence concerning her would be taken in Chicago on Nov. 20, in Cincinnati on Dec. 2 and in Wabash on Dec. 4.

Confirmed a Land Grant.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The United States supreme court rendered its first decision on merits in cases appealed from the court of private land claims, in confirming a New Mexican land grant in the case of the United States vs. Juan Chaves et al.

Glass Importer Fails.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The sheriff has taken charge of the establishment of Daniel H. Roberts, glass importer at 418 West Broadway, on an attachment for $91,000 in favor of the Chambers-McKee Glass company.

To Declare War.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is expected that war against Ashanti will be declared at the next cabinet council. The authorities at Woolwich arsenal have received orders to forward all the necessary stores to Accra.

Satolli's Successor.

ROME, Nov. 12.—Mgr. Lorenzelli, the internuncio at The Hague, is a leading candidate to succeed Mgr. Satolli as papal delegate to the Roman Catholic church in the United States.

Indianapolis Failure.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—George K. Kothe, general merchandise dealer, has failed in this city with $50,000 liabilities and assets less than two-thirds of that amount.

Editor Aspires to Senatorial Honors.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—The Republic says that J. B. McCullough, editor of the Globe-Democrat, is a candidate for the United States senatorship.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio and Indiana—Fair and warmer; winds shifting to east and south.

For West Virginia—Fair; winds shifting to easterly.

Winners.

At Kansas City—Lank, Davy Crockett, Duckson, Schuylkill, Arkansas Traveler.

At St. Louis—Text, Kirk, Flush, Beau Ideal, Billy McKenzie.

At Baltimore—Amber, Bean Hoal, Ina, Boundsman, Dagett.

At Lexington—Twinkle, East Wind, Ferryman, Ace, Annie Lyle.

Irving Banqueted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The New York Press club gave a midnight banquet last night to Henry Irving.

An Old Revenge.

Honest Attorney — Candidly, Mr. Smith, you had better compromise this thing"—

"Hey? Why had I?"

Smith—Because even if you beat him, you're running yourself in court expenses"—

"Yes, but, Lordy! Look what I'm makin' old Jones lose!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Over One Hundred Sinners to Be Tried.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 12.—The largest batch of prisoners seen here for years were brought in from the interior by Federal officers. There were 106 altogether, and they were charged with "moonshining" and illicit retailing, and will be taken to Charleston for trial.

They Live Long In Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 12.—A woman has been found at Monterey who is 106 years old and is yet active and strong. She has been married five times and has 109 children, grandchildred and great-grandchildren. Juan Vega has just died at the age of 105.

Nubar Pasha's Successor.

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 12.—Mustapha Fehmy Pasha has been appointed prime minister to succeed Nubar Pasha, who resigned on account of ill health. He will continue a policy looking towards amity with England.

Will Attend the Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — President Cleveland and Secretaries Herbert and Lamont will be among the distinguished guests at the wedding of Miss Pauline Whitney in New York today.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Nov. 11.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@12 00; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packet, $8 00@11 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 6½@6¾c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 8½@9½c. Lard—Western steam opened at $5 55@5 75. Pork—Old mess, $6 75@10 25; family, $12 75; short clear, $12 00@14 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 10½@15c; do creamery, 15@23c; do factory, 9@14c; Elgins, 23c; imitation creamery, 12@17½c; state dairy, 12@21½c; creamery, 20@23c. Cheese—State large, 7½@10½c; small, 7½@11½c; part skims, 3½@7½c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 23@25c; western fresh, 19@22c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 00@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 20@3 70; mixed cows and bulls, $1 25@3 50; Texans, $2 60@3 80; western, $2 75@3 65.

Hogs—Light, $3 30@3 65; rough packing and shipping, $3 20@3 45; mixed and butchers', $3 35@3 70; heavy packing and shipping, $3 30@3 70; pigs, $2 00@2 75.

Sheep—Native, $1 50@3 50; western, $2 00@3 10; Texas, $1 00@2 70. Lambs—$3 00@4 10.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 40@4 60; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 00; bulls, cows and stags, $1 50@3 80.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 05@4 15; medium, $3 80@3 90; roughs, $3 00@4 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $2 80@3 00; good prime, $2 25@2 50; common, 50c@$1 00; spring lambs, $2 25@4 25. Veal calves, $5 00@6 25.

Buffalo.

Hogs—Receipts 153 cars. Market active, generally $3 80@3 85.

Cattle—Receipts 150 cars; butchers and exports steady; fresh cows firm.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 113 cars. Market steady; fair to good lambs $3 85@4 25; culls to fair $2 75@3 40; mixed sheep $2 40@3 25; exports $3 25@3 50.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 66½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21c. Rye—No. 2, 43c.

Lard—$5 45. Bulk meats—$4 75. Bacon—$6 00.

Hogs—$3 00@3 65. Cattle—$2 25@4 25. Sheep—$1 00@3 25. Lambs—$2 50@4 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—68c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29c. Oats—No. 2 white, 23c. Rye—49½c. Cloverseed—$4 25.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IN COMMON PLEAS

A BUNCH OF PETITIONS PREPARED BY SOLICITOR CRISSINGER.

Davids Street To Be Extended—Wilson Avenue To Be Opened Up—Prospect Street To Be Widened—Center Street To Be Extended—The Leader Street Matter.

City Solicitor, D. R. Crissinger, has prepared and will file in the court of common pleas, in the very near future the petition of the City of Marion against William Norris, Sr., Joanna Norris, the N. Y., P. and O. R. R. company, and J. C. McCollough and E. B. Thomas, receivers of the N. Y., L. E. and W. R. R. company, lessee of the N. Y., P. and O. R. R. company.

The plaintiff, after setting up the incorporation of the N. Y., L. E. and W. R. R. Co., cites the declared intention of the city council to appropriate certain lands to public use for street purposes for opening and extending Davids street through and across the properties of the defendants mentioned herein.

Wherefore plaintiff prays the court to cause a jury to be impaneled to make inquiry into and assess the compensation to be paid by the plaintiff for the properties appropriated as above set forth, and that upon the payments to the owners of said properties of the amounts so assessed, that the court shall order possession of said property to this plaintiff.

The City of Marion against O. A. Benedict, Nettie Benedict, Willis Knable, Kate Knable, Irene Beerbower, Samuel Beerbower, Lemuel Fite, Louisa Fite Clark Dix, Martha R. Dix, George W. Carhart, Annie E. Carhart, M. L. Ulsh, J. S. Ulsh, Amanda E. Millisor, S. V. Millisor, and Nathan Metzger, is the title of a petition prepared by City Solicitor D. R. Crissinger for filing in the court of common pleas.

By this petition the plaintiff seeks to condemn for public use for street purposes for opening Wilson avenue from its present terminus eastward to Jefferson street, over the properties of the defendants above named, and asks that a jury may be impaneled to assess the value of the property taken and that upon the payment by the plaintiff of the amounts so found that possession may be awarded to it.

For the purpose of widening Prospect street from Columbia street to Bellefontaine avenue, City Solicitor D. R. Crissinger, has prepared for filing in the court of common pleas a petition entitled the City of Marion against The Marion Gas Light company, Chas. Lederman, Sarah Harris, E. Kowalke, L. Kowalke, Lydia Zimmerman, Bertha Zimmerman, Oscar Zimmerman, William Fies, Anna Fies, Mary Uhl, Jacob Thewrer, Christine Thewrer, Margaret L. Leonard, Mary M. Leonard, Edward T. Leonard, Margaret L. Leonard, Jr., William Morganthaller, Mary Elizabeth Morganthaller, Bennet Urton, Mary A. Urton, J. C. Market, Kate Market, The First Reform Church of Marion, Ohio, Philp Loyer, Sophia Loyer, I. D. Cunningham, Christina Arthur, Mary Arthur, Mitchel Strelitz, Julia Strelitz, Jacob Almendinger, The Fahey Banking company, Sarah A. Wilson and Bertha Arthur.

In this proceeding the city seeks to take a strip three feet wide off the properties of the above named parties who hold property on either side of the street and the petition is, in all ways, in conformity to the laws for the condemnation of property for municipal purposes, asking for the impaneling of a jury and for an award of the possession of said tracts of land mentioned above.

The City of Marion against T. A. Thompson, Isabel Thompson, W. P. Murphy, Maggie Murphy, The N. Y., P. and O. R. R. Co., and J. C. McCollough and E. B. Thomas, receivers of the N. Y., L. E. and W. R. R. Co., Lizzie Lape DeWitt Veon, C. W. Veon, Horatio Hoyles and The Fahey Banking company is the title of a petition prepared by D. R. Crissinger, city solicitor, for filing in the court of common pleas.

By this proceeding the city seeks to condemn for public use for street purposes for opening and extended Center street from Gayuga street to Davids street, portions of the properties of the landholders named as defendants in the above mentioned petition.

Sept 30, 1895, the city council declared its intention to and did appropriate to public use for street purposes for opening and extended Leader street to the Garden City pike, a portion of the properties of Henry Gregory, Anna Gregory, George S. Trimble, Isabella Boalt, Edward T. Boalt, William E. Johnson and Jennie R. Johnson, The Marion Manufacturing company, The C., C., C. and St. L. Ry. Co., The N. Y., P. and O. R. R. Co., and J. C. McCollough and E. B. Thomas, receivers of The N. Y., L. E. and W. R. R. Co., lessee of the N. Y., P. and O. R. R. Co., Timothy Fahey, Princess D. Aronhalt, John G. Aronhalt, W. W. Aronhalt, Daniel Norris, E. G. Boger, Isabella Boger, A. A. Boger and Lewis Trimble.

To condemn said properties the City of Marion, by its solicitor, D. R. Crissinger, today filed in the court of common pleas its petition against the above named parties and The Marion Building, Savings and Loan company and The Fahey Banking company, who claim some interest therein.

The petition asks that a jury may be impaneled to assess compensation and damages to said defendants and that upon the payment of said assessment that the possession of said premises appropriated may be awarded to the city.

BOUND OVER TO COURT.

Patrick Sullivan Arrested for Stealing Watch Chain and Charm.

Patrick E. Sullivan was arrested Monday on a warrant sworn out by V. H. Kling, charging him with stealing a watch chain and charm valued at $130.

A hearing was given before 'Squire McKinley Monday evening, in which J. F. McNeal conducted the prosecution and George B. Scofield the defense. Sullivan was put under $500 bond to appear before the grand jury.

Against the Constitution.

[Columbus Dispatch.]

"Up in Marion, Ohio," said the facetious individual who pokes his friends in the ribs when talking, "the city goes directly against the constitution of the United States. There is a union of the church and state which every American knows is forbidden by an article of the glorious document that is the charter of our freedom." Knowing that the facetious individual always has a so-called joke concealed in even his simplest remark, the listener hastened to ask the explanation and thus get past the jeu d'esprit that was bound to come. "You see," said the f. i., "there are two streets, State and Church, and they meet."

OBITUARIES.

RUNKLE—Levi Neal Runkle was born March 22d, 1860, died Nov. 10, 1895, aged 35 years, 7 months and 18 days.

He leaves a wife, one daughter and four sons to mourn their loss. Funeral services held at the Espyville church, Nov. 11, by Rev. John Cook assisted by Rev. Shuck. Text John 11:25.

BRUCE—At the residence of Mrs. Elias Falk, south of Marion, Nov. 5 1895, Theodore Bruce, aged 57 years 7 months and 26 days.

In early life he was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Bell. To them were born three children, all of whom survive. He was industrious, kind hearted, honest and moral. For some time he was a victim to enfeebled health, and although every possible effort was made tending toward recovery he slowly declined. He gave assurancee to those about his death bed of his acceptance with God. At his request Rev. Sutton delivered the funeral service at the M. E. church near Owens. A large audience was present many of whom accompanied the remains to Green Camp cemetery, where interment was had. The thanks of the relatives are thus extended to all those who visited, aided and comforted them in this their sad bereavement.

MOORE—At the residence of her parents one mile southwest of Agosta, Mrs. Nellie V. Moore, affectionate daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Prettyman and widow of Howard C. Moore, departed this life November 4, 1895, being aged 28 years, 8 months and 29 days.

On the evening of November 10, 1886, she was united in happy marriage to H. C. Moore. To them were born three children who survive her death. She was ever of a religious trend of mind. Some ten years since she became a member of the Agosta M. E. church which membership she worthily held until death. She was also a worthy member and secretary of the Ladies Aid society of that church. She was a Past Grand in the degree of the Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F., which fact was beautifully attested by the lady members of both societies attending the funeral in a body, and having charge of the sad service at the grave. Her funeral was held at the Agosta M. E. church, November 6th, and was attended by Revs. J. A. Sutton, E. F. Reading, E. G. Brumbaugh and M. E. Berry, and a vast concourse of deeply sympathizing relatives and friends. The bereaved feel to gratefully thank all those who in any way assisted or comforted them in this their hour of deepest grief.

RAYL—At the residence of his brother, W. L. Rayl, one mile south of Woodland, O., Oct. 30, 1895, Edward Rayl, youngest son of John ann Margaret Rayl, aged 34 years, 4 months and 1 days.

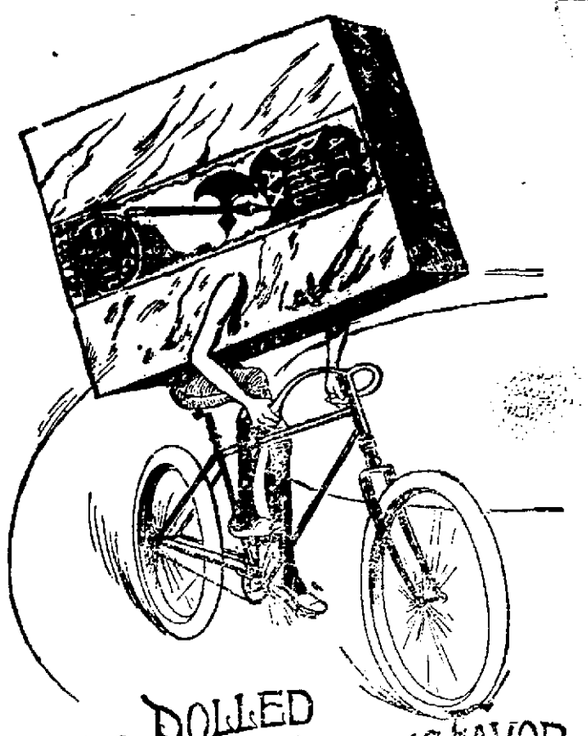
He was united in happy marriage to Minnie D. Sutton in Columbus, Ohio April 30, 1891. To them was born one son, little Edgar, who, in a brief moment of time, went to live with the angels Oct. 31, 1892. Brother and Sister Rayl removed to Chattanooga, Tenn., where, for near three years, he was busily engaged in the real estate business, when breaking health compelled them to return North and despite medical skill, constant care and nursing he slowly declined to the grave. He was of a retiring disposition, kind, generous, and some years ago became a member of the Green Camp F. B. church which church relation he held at the time of death. The funeral service was held at the place of death, a very large audience being present, Rev. Sutton officiating, music by Prof. Weaver and Prof. Bolander and two ladies of Prospect. Beautiful flowers adorned the casket, being thus kindly remembered by his friends. Following the service the remains were taken to and for the present placed in the Marion vault. The bereaved desire to thank all those who in any way attempted to mitigate their sorrow and aid them during this their deep grief.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return

On the dates named below only, special low rates on Big Four Route to Atlanta, Ga., on account of Cotton States Exposition, viz.: Oct. 26th, Nov. 5th, 15th, 25th; Dec. 5th and 15th. Good returning ten days. 286tf

A. C. BOWEN, Agent.

Severe griping pains of the stomach and bowels instantly and effectually stopped by DeWitt's Cholic and Cholera Cure. Flocken's Drug Store.



IT HAS ROLLED INTO PUBLIC FAVOR BECAUSE

BATTLE AX PLUG

IS THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO SOLD FOR

10 CENTS

KENTUCKY HUMOR.

Some Anecdotes of Humphrey Marshall, Soldier and Congressman.

Edward J. McDermott, in an article entitled "Fun on the Stump" in The Century, relates the following:

Just before the war Humphrey Marshall was a great debater in congress. During the war he was a Confederate general. He was very large and stout—a veritable Falstaff. At the breaking out of the war he wrote to an officer of the north and warned him not to invade the sacred soil of Kentucky, for if he did he would have to pass over the dead body of Humphrey Marshall. The northern officer replied: "Dear general, we won't pass over your dead body. We prefer to tunnel through."

After the war the general had a good practice, but he was extravagant and often in need of money. Once he was dogged by a collector who had been put off dozens of times. At last the collector said: "General, you have said to me time after time: 'I cannot pay you this week. Come next.' Now, I can't afford to be coming here all the time. You must fix the day. When will you be able to pay me?" "D—n it, sir," said the general, "do you think I am a prophet?"

When the general was running for congress against Mr. Blank, after the war, he tried to draw out Mr. Blank's exact opinions by a close debate on the stump. In such an intellectual conflict few men could compete with Humphrey Marshall. Mr. Blank parried and fenced as well as he could. Finally Marshall said one evening in his ponderous tones and impressive manner:

"Fellow citizens, I have tried to pin Mr. Blank down and make him give me a fair statement of his opinions and principles, but he flits about so nimbly that it is impossible to follow him in an argument. In dodging a debate he reminds me of a bobolink flitting along a zigzag worm fence, hopping or flying, first on one side of the fence and then on the other, until the mind is bewildered, and it is impossible to tell on which side he is at any moment."

Others Have Sighed For This Too.

The late Oliver Wendell Holmes, says the London Queen, loved all kinds of knickknacks connected with writing materials. There was a large drawer in his library table in his town house "on" Beacon street, Boston, which contained endless neat little divisions, full of the various articles of stationery which he used. The one which he was most anxious to possess was not invented in his lifetime, and I do not think that it has been invented yet. The great little device wanted, and believed in the possibility of a typewriter no bigger than a cigar case, containing so many sheets of paper 4 inches by 2. As soon as the top sheet was full it was to be changed automatically by the machine—which was, in fact, a typewriter notebook. Fancy the luxury of rough notes written with a typewriter instead of in blurred and untidy pencil scrawl.

The Isom Sloans of Kentucky.

There is an awful warning to those parents who continue to name children after their relatives. Up in Knott county, on Caney creek, the practice has been carried to an excess, and the result is that the Sloan family numbers among its members the following: Big Isom Sloan, Hard's Isom, Sam's Isom, Isom's Isom, Jailer Isom, Sorrel Head Isom, Jim's Isom, Little Isom, Andy's Isom, Simm's Isom, Jenkin's Isom, Big Isom's Isom and Sorrel Head Isom's Isom.—Louisville Post.

Blessing In Disguise.

In a remote country district a lady, locally described as "one of the boarders," chanced to call at a most unpretentious farmhouse. On the parlor wall, hanging in the most conspicuous place, she saw the announcement:

"Ici on parle Francais."

She was surprised, and no doubt her face betrayed her feelings. Why should French be spoken in this out of the way place? And, if spoken, why should the fact be published?

The old farmer came to her relief.

"Waal, yes, most folks looks kinder befuzzled at that," he said. "Sometimes they stares and stares at it an don't dassent ask no questions. Mother bought it of a man that brought things round to the door—not exactly a peddler—a kind of a agent he called hisself. And as soon's mother set eyes on it and the agent told her what the words was, nothin would do but she must hev it. She's kinder purus, mother is."

As the visitor's mystification was only increased, the old gentleman went on, a twinkle in his eye:

"Ah, I see you can't read 'em nuther. Now, I thought you city folks knowed purtin words. Waal, I'll tell yer. Them word just means, 'God bless our home.' That's what the agent said. Now yer wouldn't 'a' thought it, would yer? And I dunno myself but it's kinder brought a blessin. Mother says it has."—Youth's Companion.

One Prejudice For Another.

The prejudice of the divine right of parliaments was substituted for the prejudice of the divine right of kings. Now parliaments, in accordance with the laws of collective psychology, like all human assemblages, are liable to sudden and unexpected impulses—impulses such as may at times move a crowd to commit crimes, as was the case in the French revolution, or to practice some generous act, as happened during the Italian risorgimento. That such was possible had been recognized already by Napoleon the Great ere the modern Italian positivist school of philosophy had reduced experience to a formula, for when inditing his studies on the convention the emperor wrote, "Collective crimes implicate no one."

A deed or word may change the judgment of all by the contagious emotion of a moment. Thus, besides lowering the intellectual level, an assembly is also liable to sudden mutations of view, yet another danger and yet another reason why the judgments of these huge national talking shops should not be regarded as infallible or be treated with too much deference. John Stuart Mill dimly foresaw this modern positivist conclusion when he pleaded eloquently in favor of safeguarding the rights of the minority.—Blackwood's Magazine.

What Racing Costs.

A stable of horses in training must win each season $75,000 to $100,000 before the owner has cleared the expenses of stock farm, yearling farm and racing stable. If no crack jockey is retained, but chances are taken on securing the services of the free lance jockeys, of course a material saving is effected. Most owners take these chances because of the uncertainty of the true racing form of their 2-year-olds, for nothing is so galling as to see your jockey getting his $10,000 or $12,000 a year, standing on the ground, with no horses you can give him a mount on. A jockey's retainer runs all the way from $1,000 to $15,000 a year, and in addition he is paid $5,000 for losing and $2,500 for winning events and as much more as the owner is willing to make him a present of, should it be for some very valuable stake.

A CENTURY HENCE.

Samples of Items That May Then Appear In the Papers.

A horse, an animal said to have once been quite common in our city streets, was seen in this city yesterday. He attracted much curiosity and he was followed wherever he went by immense crowds. It is almost impossible to believe that our ancestors could have trusted their lives to so formidable a creature. It is understood that the animal escaped from the Equine Food abattoir at Brighton.

An almost unprecedented event happened in this city last evening, when Mr. and Mrs. John Brownsmith celebrated the anniversary of their marriage. The Brownsmiths were married a year ago. It is quite remarkable for a couple to live so long together in the state of wedlock, and their celebration naturally drew to their residence a dense throng of admiring friends. Congratulations were poured upon the happy pair, with wishes that they might continue together long enough to observe the second anniversary of their wedding.

The directors of the Euripides Manufacturing company have been convicted of the charge of failure to examine into the accounts of their treasurer, and have severally been sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison for a term of five years. The counsel argued that, inasmuch as the treasurer's accounts, as shown by expert examination, were faultless during his ten years of service and that no suspicion had ever fallen upon him, the sentence should be lighter, but the court very justly remarked that the offense was the same as if the result had been severe loss to the stockholders.

It was curious to see a pedestrian in Washington street today, the first one that has been seen in the city for many years. He occasioned a small amount of vexation to the unicyclists, in whose way he was getting continually. There can be no objection to people walking in their own houses or in the country, where there is plenty of room, but it is clearly out of the question that the practice should be permitted in our crowded city streets.

The death of Solomon Strongmind, which occurred this morning, calls to mind the remarkable fact that during his long residence of five years or more in this city he has never mysteriously disappeared for even once. Undoubtedly Mr. Strongmind was somewhat eccentric in his habits generally, but in this especial matter the controlling cause must have been something far more potent than mere oddity.

A man appeared on the street dressed in trousers and cutaway coat yesterday. He was promptly arrested and carried to the station house. When he next made his appearance he had donned the petticoats and other garments appropriate to his sex.—Boston Transcript.

WHAT NORDAU HAS DONE.

Professor Lombroso Has High Praise For the Author of "Degeneration."

In "Degeneration" he has the great merit of combating certain dominant influences, particularly that of mysticism, which, recrudescent in these latter days, thanks to certain errant geniuses, has led astray a vast throng of talents. In this book, too, he is ever the man of our century who has most felt the pulse of his times, and he has not only put his finger on our most open wound—on that egotism which is sterilizing our moral sense and rendering us cruel to one another—but he also has succeeded in finding its explanation in the special tendencies of the degenerate; whether it be the higher class degenerates who invents the strangest freaks to catch the public eye—as weddings in a balloon or Cardinal Lavigerie's crusades—or the imitative degenerates who deem themselves original in simply copying.

Finally he has had the supreme merit of applying psychiatric research to literary criticism. He has carried this reform to its utmost applicability, seeking, with that audacity, intrepid even to insolence, which he exhibited in his "Conventional Lies," to demolish the reputations most firmly established. And thus he has been able to overthrow the work of the French and German Symbolists and Decadents, who proclaim science untrue because in 100 years of toil she has not given them the key to all the mysteries. These pages of his are among the most splendid written in this century, such as could be wrested from an artist thinker by the sight of four idlers, who insult the legion of tireless workers busy in searching and researching nature, even into her inmost recesses. And very just is his diagnosis of them—that they have for their characteristics a nebulosity of mental representation, a confused and motley ideation, too much eroticism, an abnormal emotional fabric and an exaggerated egotism which causes them to observe things only in relation to their own selves.—"Nordau's 'Degeneration,' Its Value and Its Errors," by Cesare Lombroso, in Century.

Sharpening a Pencil.

From childhood up man, naturally destructive, with an inherent desire to smash things, has been taught to take care of everything that is nice, tidy and ornamental. If you want to know how well the lesson has been learned, watch men sharpen pencils. Did you ever see one begin at the end that has the pretty gilt letters on it? The rudest and most careless man will turn the pencil end for end to whittle on the plain part.—New York Press.

Assistance Not Necessary.

"Help! Help!" cried the man who was being robbed.

"Calm yourself," said the highwayman. "I don't need any assistance."—Town Topics.

The Bonnet's Peculiarity.

"Her bonnet is too young for her."

"Yes, and the older it gets the younger it looks."—Detroit Tribune.

FOREVER AND A DAY.

Urge me not, I pray,
All the air is golden;
Every thorny spray
In the sunlight blushes,
And my thoughts are holden
By the warbling thrushes.
Urge me not today.

Oh, when winds of May
Shake the boughs with laughter
Till they toss and sway,
Till they kiss and woo,
Speak not of hereafter,
Breathe not of forever—
Give me but today.
—J. K. Wakefield in Travelers' Record.

WHAT A LETTER DID.

How a Southern Congressman Innocently Made a Lifelong Enemy.

"Speaking of stenographers," said a gentleman well known in Washington, who for a number of years represented a Louisiana district in congress, "I once had a secretary, an unusually careful and competent fellow, too, whose slight slip in a typewritten letter to a constituent of mine cost me that gentleman's friendship, a friendship valued much more highly than I can express.

"This is the way it came about: At a time when I was well nigh submerged with committee duties I received a letter from the head of one of the most influential and widely respected families of the state. His residence had just burned down, he wrote me, the loss coming at a moment when it affected his financial matters to no inconsiderable extent. Could he not presume upon our many years of friendship to the extent of asking a loan of $250, until the insurance companies should settle his claim? I was deeply moved to learn of his misfortune, and immediately dictated, along with a number of other letters, the following lines to him:

"'My Dear Sir—I am greatly pained to hear of the calamity which has come upon you. I regret I have not $250 in available funds at present; will send check in a day or two.'

"Promptly enough the check went, but with equal promptness it was returned to me, with no word of explanation. I own I was surprised, but concluded he must have received his insurance money, and the circumstance was gradually forgotten. But it was very forcibly recalled to my mind when next I paid a visit to my home, for he did not call upon me, as he had always been wont to do. On the contrary, he shunned a meeting with me.

"Imagine my dismay upon finding that the letter I had sent him, in the most kindly spirit possible, contained these words: 'I regret I have got $250 in available funds; will send check in a day or two.' In vain I explained, apologized, implored. To his dying day he never forgave what he termed my studied and unwarranted affront.

"That is what the touch of a finger upon a wrong key did for me, and for years I have never mailed a letter, long or short, without first subjecting it to the most rigid scrutiny. I tell you, sir, it pays to be watchful in this respect."—Washington Star.

Presence of Mind.

"It was a dreadful moment," said the dentist. "I was bathing quietly when the great, cavernous jaws of the shark loomed before me."

"What did you do?" asked one of the ladies.

"I took my forceps out of the pocket of my bathing suit and pulled his teeth before he had a chance to seize me. It was the quickest and neatest work I ever did."—Tit-Bits.

Unmoaned.

She—Would you say that Miss Corduroy had irregular features?

He—Hardly that. I think it were more correct to speak of them as distinctly plain.—Boston Transcript.

MUNYON'S LIFE WORK.

He Gives The People the Means of Curing the Most Stubborn Diseases Without the Expense of a Doctor.

One Remedy for Each Disease.

Professor Munyon's system of curing diseases is now recognized everywhere. Catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, female complaints, debility and every form of disease cured promptly and permanently by Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies, mostly 25 cents a bottle, to be had from any druggist, who will give you a copy of Munyon's Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

UNHURT.

How the Careless Passenger Escaped a Certain Death.

It was not a vestibuled train, but it was traveling about 30 miles an hour. A young man, heavily built and with an immense shock of hair, was going from the smoking car to the coach back of it. Some evil spirit evidently suggested to him that it would be an interesting thing to step down on the bottom step and look back at a mile post which had just been passed. Of course he did not know that an iron bridge with pillars which almost brushed the sides of the car was just ahead. The trainman saw him and knew it, and his blood began to run cold.

"Come back out of that!" he yelled. But the warning was too late. The young man's head had struck squarely against the heavy iron pillar, and he was whisked from the train in a flash.

The trainman pulled the bell for the engineer to make an emergency stop and ran to the rear coach in order to be first to reach the remains of the unfortunate.

Half a dozen youthful companions of the unlucky man had also seen the accident, and they leaped to the ground and ran back as soon as the train had slowed sufficiently. They ran faster than the trainman, and when he came up with them he found to his astonishment that they had picked the young man up and were walking him back toward the standing train. He looked a little dazed and ruffled, but could walk easily, and did not seem to be much injured.

"Ain't he killed?" gasped the trainman.

"Not a bit of it," replied several voices. "He's all right."

"But that pillar struck him square in the head. I saw it."

"What of that?"

"What of that? Why it ain't possible a fellow could get such a blow on the head without cracking his skull."

"I guess you don't know who this man is," replied one of his friends.

"Of course not. Who is he?"

"He's the center rush of the Yell college football team. Don't suppose a little knock like that could do up a football player, do you?"—Buffalo Express.

Look Long

At This Trade-Mark.

Photograph it on your memory. It stands for all that is efficient, economical cleanly and durable in heaters and cookers. With it as a guide you will get what will satisfy you.

At Your Dealers.

Sold by F. R. SAITER.

The ACORN!

HOW IS THIS for Beauty?

And it is as good as it looks. Ask your neighbor about it, they have one. Over three hundred sold in this city and not a single complaint. If you want the best you must buy the "ROYAL ACORN." See us, we will tell you all about it.

S. S. FOX & CO.,

CUTTIN BLOCK, EAST CENTER ST.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies.

Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. - Cleveland, Ohio

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.'s

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE COLLEGE KICKERS

Big Football Teams and Their Brawny Young Captains.

THE SPORT'S GREAT POPULARITY.

Seventeen Elevens Organized All Over the United States—The Outlook at Yale, Princeton, Harvard and Pennsylvania. Portly Diplomats Who Can Outtalk Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Neither Yale nor Harvard will play football on the other's back yard this year, but the old earth turns on its axis and the football season yet sing together at the old stands as a vehicle for windy palaver football-ing even prize fighting at the Yale college diplomatic corps should have died out with a flying wedge or into obscurity. What the public wants is football and not such folderol as "Lord's reply" and "Yale's ultimatum." After weary weeks of wind, during which college diplomats intrusted with the business of arranging the annual game between Yale and Harvard have succeeded in getting their names in the newspapers many times, the momentous decision has been reached that Yale and Harvard shall not meet on the gridiron. While the present system of scoring was adopted in 1883 the two colleges have met

CAPTAIN ARTHUR H. BREWER OF HARVARD.

every year on the field except in 1885, when there was no game, and in 1888, when Harvard forfeited. Of the ten games played Harvard won but one—the match of 1890, when the score stood: Harvard, 24, Yale 6.

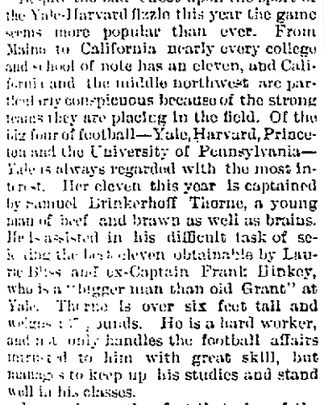
Despite the bad effect upon the sport of the Yale-Harvard fizzle this year the game seems more popular than ever. From Maine to California nearly every college and school of note has an eleven, and California and the middle northwest are particularly conspicuous because of the strong teams they are placing in the field. Of the big four of football—Yale, Harvard, Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania—Yale is always regarded with the most interest. Her eleven this year is captained by Samuel Brinkerhoff Thorne, a young man of beef and brawn as well as brains. He is assisted in his difficult task of selecting the best eleven obtainable by Lauriat Bliss and ex-Captain Frank Hinkey, who is a "bigger man than old Grant" at Yale. Thorne is over six feet tall and weighs 187 pounds. He is a hard worker, and not only handles the football affairs intrusted to him with great skill, but manages to keep up his studies and stand well in his classes.

It is an interesting fact that nine of the members of last year's eleven graduated from Yale last June, and the task of putting a champion team in the field this fall is the most colossal of its kind that any captain has experienced in years. Captain Thorne himself and Fred Murphy, both veterans of two years' experience, are the old men back, one of them a lineman and the other a back. Murphy, as tackle, will be relied upon by Captain Thorne to keep the line steady this year, while as full back Captain Thorne himself will do his best to steady the men behind the line.

The substitutes of last fall are, for the most part, in college, and will be Yale's mainstay this season. Among the most promising men on the team are Thorne, Bliss, Rogers, Sheldon, Cross, Longnere, Murphy, Brown, L. Hinkey, Fincke, De Saulles and Letson. Thus far the Yale eleven has proved disappointing to its partisans. Several times the team has been scored against, and Orange A. C. was only beaten by a score of 21 to 12. Yale's great game of the year will be that with Princeton at New York Nov. 23.

Next to Yale Pennsylvania is the cynosure of all eyes. Last year the Quakers defeated Princeton 12 to 0 and Harvard 18 to 4, but was unable to coax or force Yale to meet her on the gridiron. Yale also defeated Princeton 24 to 0 and Harvard 12 to 4, but was no more entitled to claim the college football championship than Pennsylvania. The Quakers were also anxious for a meeting with Yale this year, but Yale likes easier game, and refused to arrange a match. Pennsylvania's great games this year will consequently be those with Harvard at Cambridge Nov. 23 and with Cornell at Philadelphia Nov. 28.

The Pennsylvania eleven is captained by Carl S. Williams. He took his preparatory course at Oberlin college, Ohio, where he was a successful captain of both the baseball and football teams, playing short-



CAPTAIN CARL WILLIAMS, PENNSYLVANIA.

stop and quarter back respectively. He entered Pennsylvania in September, 1893, and is a good student. The first seen of Williams in a big game was when Vail was hurt in the Yale-Pennsylvania game in 1894. He went on comparatively unknown, but his sure tackling and generally fine playing from the very start has become that he has since maintained. His work in the Princeton game in 1894 was the finest exhibition given by a quarter back during the past season. Williams is 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighs 150 pounds.

Among the best men in the Pennsylvania squad this year are Williams, Wagenhurst, Bull, Wharton, Woodruff, Off, Farrar, Dickson, Gelbert, Minds, Blair and Brooke, the great full back.

The Harvard football cohorts are under the command of Captain Arthur H. Brewer, one of the finest specimens of athletic manhood in the country. Captain Brewer is 21 years old, weighs 163 pounds and is 5 feet 11½ inches in height. He is a member of the Institute of 1770, the Alpha Delta Phi and other clubs. His strength record, according to the gymnasium tests of Dr. Sargent, is 885.7, making him the nineteenth strongest man now in college.

He played left end on his freshman team, and in his sophomore year was substitute right end on the varsity, and played in the Pennsylvania game. This year also he rowed No. 4 in his class crew, which won the class championship, besides pulling away from the 'varsity crew several times.

Last fall Brewer made right end on the varsity team, far outclassing all other aspirants for the same place. Brewer's work throughout the season was of the most brilliant kind, winning many expressions of enthusiasm and praise, and earning for himself, in the opinion of many, a place on the All America team. He fills his position at right end with a dash and readiness so essential in the end. Perhaps in long, low tackles he may be a trifle inferior to ex-Cap ain Hinkey, but in getting in behind interference and in keeping an eye on the ball he is easily his equal.

The most promising Harvard players are Captain Brewer and his brother Charley, Cabot, Stevenson, Haughton, Rice, Shaw, Jaffray, Doucette, Donald, Borden, Beale, Gonterman, Hamlen and Dunlop. For six years Harvard has not played Princeton, but the old time rivals meet again this season at Princeton.

Big Langdon Lea, this year's captain at Princeton, is not letting the grass grow under his feet, and hopes to get together a strong eleven. Lea is being assisted in his work by little Johnny Poe. About 35 men are trying for positions on the regular eleven, and already several prominent players have been developed. Sutter is trying for a position behind the line, and he is attracting considerable attention by his cleverness in running and dodging after catching the ball. The most promising of the candidates up to date are Lea, Rhodes, Riggs, Smith, Poe, Beyrner, Ayers, Northrup, Cochran, Armstrong, Reynolds, Church and Sutter.

Captain Lea is a remarkable young man in several ways. He is not only a great football player, but his success in winning such a conspicuous position in college life has not enlarged his head in the least. In this respect he presents a marked contrast to most football captains.

BLANCHE WALSH.

Marvelous Progress In Her Art Made by This Sterling Young Actress.

A few years ago there was in Mario Wainwright's company a rather slender girl to whom small parts were intrusted. Gradually she developed, until, when "Amy Robsart" was produced, the role of Queen Elizabeth was given to her. It was not the best character in the piece by any means, as the author wrote it, but as that young girl interpreted it, it overshadowed everybody and everything on the stage. The comparative beginner had made a most pronounced hit. Persons in the theater glanced at their programmes and saw there the name Blanche Walsh.

In Bronson Howard's "Aristocracy" the leading lady was Viola Allen, one of the most competent actresses on the American stage, but with the role of the stepmother Miss Walsh again captured the lion's share of the applause. Since then Miss Walsh has appeared in "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and several other plays, but the opportunity to distinguish herself

BLANCHE WALSH.

did not present itself, perhaps for the reason that she was not the original, and is a decidedly poor imitator. In fact, she won't try to imitate, and as the public has already become used to the impersonation of the original, the one who follows is seldom favorably compared.

Miss Walsh has just resigned her last engagement in the leading role of "The Great Diamond Robbery," which she created. She does this, it is said, for the reason that she does not care to travel just now.

The strange point of Miss Walsh's work is that she is exceedingly dignified and pleasantly stately. She knows how to unbend just enough to make the character agreeable. Some day a shrewd manager will happen along, engage Miss Walsh, have a play written to exactly suit her, take her on a starring tour of the country and make enough money to start a small bank. That this has not yet been done is really surprising.

Mansfield Can Be Polite.

It is now positively settled that Mansfield opens at the Garrick theater, New York, in December. He has quite recovered. By the by, folks who have always declared that it was impossible to "get along" with this actor will be surprised at a letter his present manager, Will McConnell, has received. Those who prophesied that McConnell would last about two days will have to utter a "mea culpa!" Mr. Mansfield wrote from Lakewood: "My very first letter shall be to you to express my admiration of your capital generalship of the Garrick theater. I need not tell you what a comfort and relief it has been during these long days of sickness to know that your steady and experienced hand was at the helm. Long may we live so!"

A Cyclist's Momentum.

An exchange estimates that a man weighing 150 pounds riding a bicycle at the rate of seven miles an hour has a momentum of 1,500 pounds, bearing out of the account the weight of the cycle. This is sufficient to upset a pedestrian with considerable force.

IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC

The Coming Season Will Be a Brilliant One.

SOME OF THE GREAT ARTISTS.

Sembrich and Eames Will Be Missed From Opera, but Peerless Calve Will Be There. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler's Triumphs. Eminent Violinists Coming.

The most active musical season known in America within several decades has just opened. New York is, of course, the central point for the performance of the scores of great artists who are to visit us, but the south and west will get their share of the same music.

Calve returns. This time the matchless Carmen comes under contract to Abbey & Grau for $100,000 for the season of 50 performances. Last time she made the profits of the season for the management, but received only $600 a night, where Melba received $1,000 or $1,200. The box office has preached its own sermon, and after a year's absence the greatest singing actress of her day returns to reap her just profits with the volume of repressed enthusiasm held back by the American public for her and her alone. Like Duse, Calve appeared here before with the half sentimental, half prophetic illusion of a woman who was suffering with a death sickness. She was ill with an internal malady which an operation might kill or cure. She has been cured. She is now slighter of figure, more lithe in movement, and the subtlety of her grace is breathed from Paris most seductively in advance. Calve is not going to die. Neither is Duse. The consumption malady with Duse has proved only a tragedy illusion which disagreeable people translate into a clever advertising scheme of her managers, whereas Calve really had a disease which might easily have cost her life.

Lovely Emma Eames, with her high bred haughtiness, which lacks not a sweet grace of its own, and the superb poise of head and mold of figure, does not return. Gossip has it that Abbey & Grau feared the two singers in the same company. This is not so. Eames and Calve sang on good terms together in "Carmen" before the queen at Windsor a couple of months ago. Eames is now studying German in Paris with the purpose of singing the Elsas, the Elizabeths, the Evas, maybap the Isoldes and Brunhildes, eventually in the native tongue, which shall rejoice Cosima Wagner's own heart. Eames also expects to go to Russia, where she may again sing with Tamagno in "Otello." Sembrich, who, too, has disappointed Abbey & Grau, will appear in Russia also. Sembrich, with her extraordinary versatility and superb bravura style, will be missed here. Who of musical memory does not recall Marcella Sembrich some ten years ago at a benefit performance in the Metropolitan, when her prime was not then quite reached, singing Proch's air with the brilliant variations, then turning to the piano and playing exquisitely a Chopin ballade and winding up with a De Beriot concerto on the violin? A woman of extraordinary gifts we have missed this season.

As for Eames, her artistic spirit was broken here on her own soil, when her gracious highborn Juliet—a role which seemed her birthright—was taken from her and given to Melba because of one or two popular episodes in which the glistening floriture of Mejba's mechanical song shone dazzlingly. Eames was an ideal Juliet, and was fairly wrapped up in the part. Marguerite also fitted well her physical and vocal equipment, but for the sake of a few strings of pearls Melba also got this to sing as a rule, and hence the wretched disappointment of a lovely and lofty bona song bird whom this season shall see far apart from us.

Paderewski has come. His battle horse will be his own new Polish fantasie for piano and orchestra, already played by him a few times in Europe, and causing enormous enthusiasm. His hair is long r than ever, and the New York florists begin to tremble at the length of the fringe chrysanthemums will have to bear this season. It was the fashion to present Paderewski with these flowers as close to the size of his head and with petals as like unto his hair as possible. The pianist likes those long petaled blossoms, whether with any relation to his aureole of hair or not he has never admitted, but the ladies have admitted and regulated matters to themselves on this basis, and the tawny drooping locks with the tawny drooping petals on the coat lapel to match have set many a woman's heart fluttering with the question, "Is that mine?"

The grand opera at the Metropolitan will be in Italian, French and German. Jean de Reszke, it is hoped, will sing Tristan at last. It would be dangerous to bespeak the Isolde, but we are to rely on it that the few German operas given will be in the vernacular instead of in Italian, as hitherto.

Walter Damrosch will take on a wide provincial tour, winding up at the New York Academy of Music his German opera company, composed of the best Wagnerian singers living—Klafsky, the greatest Isolde of the day, a younger woman than Sucher; Ternina, the great Hungarian soprano, supreme in Wagner roles; baritones and basses first in their country, and the old tenor god of opera, Max Alvary.

Among other pianists we have Joseffy again and Fanny Bloomfield-Zeisler. Joseffy, who, resisting all pleas, has shut himself up in his country house at Tarrytown for three years, studying and broadening his style, until the eclectics are on tiptoe as to what revelations to expect, will play both in New York and the provinces with the leading orchestras. Our own Chicago Fannie Bloomfield, who roused a storm of enthusiasm in the principal capitals of Europe, will play the Beethoven E flat concerto No. 5 at the celebration on Dec. 14 by the New York Philharmonic society of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of Beethoven's birth. Her debut in New York this season was a veritable triumph.

Among violinists we shall have an embarrassment. Ondricek, Rivarde, Marsick, Sauret and our own old favorite Camilla Urso, all with the fresh laurels of Europe or Australia, will test the recent ground of Thomson, Ysaye and Marteau. Frankly, the violin outlook is more numerous than apt to overshadow recent seasons, but the piano and vocal projection is richer in promise than usual, and the number of artists on all scores reaches almost a puzzle to consider.

The Music Hall company has wisely inaugurated a series of Sunday night concerts at Carnegie hall at popular prices, not exceeding $1. The most prominent soloists appear, and for outsiders passing through from Saturday to Monday, as well as for New Yorkers themselves, this cheap opportunity to hear a fine orchestra with one or two first class soloists will be valuable. Later the Metropolitan Opera Sunday concerts may rise up to dispute success, but we shall see. Meantime the facts all decl are for a brilliant and phenomenally active season of music, including opera, orchestra and miscellaneous concert.

LUCY LAWS.

New York.

Rafael Joseffy. Emma Calve. Camilla Urso. Katherine Klafsky. Ignace Paderewski. Fanny Bloomfield-Zeisler.

EMINENT MUSICAL ARTISTS.

A Palace For Cyclists.

When the new home of the Illinois C. C. of Chicago is completed, that organization will have the finest quarters of any cycling organization in existence. The building will have a basement, three floors and a half story and will cost in the neighborhood of $25,000. In the basement will be the wheelroom, bowling alleys, repair bench, barber shop and coat, toilet and boiler rooms. The first floor will be devoted to parlors, a large rotunda, library, officials' rooms, cafe, kitchen and two bedrooms. The second floor will contain the billiard, card, lounging and coat rooms, besides halls, closets, etc. The third floor will be devoted to an immense gymnasium, with stage, dressing rooms, bathrooms, etc. The half floor will also have a gymnasium and stage, besides toilet rooms.

Edythe Chapman's Ubiquity.

Edythe Chapman, Robert Mantell's new leading woman, played in Rochester recently, and all of the newspapers declared that she was one of the most promising actresses Rochester had turned out. At Buffalo the next week Miss Chapman was written up as one of Buffalo's daughters; in Cincinnati one newspaper remarked that she was as good a thing as Cincinnati had turned out in a long time; Syracuse gave the date of her birth in that city, and finally poor old Newark, N. J., referred to her as one of "Newark's brightest daughters." Evidently Miss Chapman's press agent has been getting in some very fine work, or else the young woman must have been born in a Pullman sleeping car en route from San Francisco to New York.

THE BRAINS OF AJEEB.

Harry N. Pillsbury Was the Manipulator of the So Called Chess Automaton.

For many years Ajeeb, the alleged automaton chess player of a New York museum, was a mystery none could solve. The figure was that of a Turk and when ambitious chess or checker players tackled the Turk they caught a chess or checker Tartar. Ajeeb was apparently a soulless creation operated by machinery. There seemed no place inside his comparatively small body or the box on which he sat for a human being to conceal himself. It did not appear reasonable that any mere automaton could play such brainy chess, but there seemed no way for a human being to direct his operations without being discovered, and the mystery was a very fascinating one.

The Turk moved the pieces with a jerky, machinelike manner, but if a piece were improperly placed, he would correct the mistake and if his opponent cheated the discerning Turk would immediately sweep the pieces into a basket and end the game.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the young Brooklyn expert who recently won the great international chess tournament at Hastings, England, has finally solved the mystery for

AJEEB.

the public. Pillsbury played Ajeeb's games and was concealed inside Ajeeb's body and box. Through a hole in the figure's breast he could watch the board and one of his arms was placed inside the arm of the Turk. Whenever Pillsbury was ill or absent from the museum the management announced that Ajeeb was temporarily laid up for repairs.

Ajeeb was constructed by Charles Alfred Hooper of Bristol, England, and for a long time was owned by him. Hooper was not the originator of the device, for the original chess automaton, so called, was invented in 1769 by Baron Wolfgang von Kempelen, the famous Hungarian mechanical genius and expert chess player. Von Kempelen was a favorite at the court of Maria Theresa and he constructed the "automaton" for her entertainment. As in the case of Ajeeb the figure was that of a Turk, and his almost unbroken succession of victories over the best chess players astonished and puzzled all Europe. It was finally discovered, however, that the figure concealed a Russian dwarf who was a great chess player and who directed the "automaton's" motions.

Since his return from Hastings, Pillsbury has not occupied his uncomfortable quarters inside the solemn Turk nor will he ever do so again, in all probability. He is in great demand all over the world since his famous victory and is in receipt of many offers of remunerative engagements.

First Burning of Heresy In England.

It is quite certain that there were several cases of burning for heresy in England before 1401. This question is discussed in the preface of Arnold's edition of Wyclif's "Works," and (if I remember rightly, for I have no present means of reference) in the preface to my edition of the third text (C text) of "Piers the Plowman." William Sautre was the first person burned for heresy under the new act passed in the beginning of the reign of Henry IV. All that this act did was to facilitate the process.

Before it was passed the ecclesiastics who condemned the heretics were powerless to carry out the sentence themselves. They had to hand over the criminal to the secular arm. The new act did away with this necessity, and so rendered the criminal's fate the more swift and certain. And that was all the difference; hence the popular notion that no one was burned before 1401 is a mere delusion.—Notes and Queries.

HOUSEKEEPERS

who are delicate, run down, or overworked, and those who suffer from backache, headache, dragging-down sensations in the abdomen, and many other symptoms of derangement of the female functions can find renewed strength and health by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the pains and aches, the periods of melancholy and sleeplessness—nothing can do you so much *permanent* good as this vegetable compound. You save the doctor's fee, as well as your modesty, by purchasing this "Prescription" of Doctor Pierce. For a great many years Dr. R. V. Pierce (chief consulting physician and specialist to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.) made a specialty of the diseases of women, and from his large experience he was able to compound a "Prescription" which acted directly upon the special internal parts of women. When in doubt as to your ailment write him, it will cost you nothing. A Book, on "Woman and Her Diseases," published by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., is of interest to all women. It will be sent for ten cents in stamps.

When women are afflicted with nervousness, irritability, nervous prostration or exhaustion and sleeplessness, in nine cases out of ten the source of the trouble is some displacement, irregularity or derangement of the special internal parts. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription *cures* permanently such cases as well as that distressing internal discharge from the mucous membrane, inflammation and ulceration.

Brooklyn, Jackson Co., Mich.

Gentlemen—I am more than willing to say your most valuable medicine has cured me of female weakness and a catarrhal discharge from the lining membranes of the special parts. I suffered for years with pain in my back, never a night was I free. At your request I commenced treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I could not sleep on a mattress; it seemed as though it would kill me. Since taking the medicine I can sleep anywhere; I am perfectly well. I would not be placed in my former condition for any money. Gratefully yours,

Mrs. J. H. Parker

His Way.

Personal abuse seems always to have been the accompaniment of public life, and those who are "old stagers," or who are endowed with invincible good humor, are able to receive it serenely.

O'Connell, the Irish patriot, was called the "Big Beggarman" when he was levying tribute from "the finest peasantry in the world," to bring about what he considered their lasting benefit. Yet with O'Connell abuse was a question of give and take. Prodigal of it himself, he could resent it. It was he who called the Duke of Wellington a "systematic perpetual," and in the house of commons described Lord Alvanley as "a creature half idiot half maniac" and "a bloated buffoon."

The person dead by such billingsgate should possess the philosophy of Paul Louis Courier, who, when similarly assailed by a French professor, quietly remarked:

"I fancy I must be vexed. He calls me jacobin, rebel, plagiarist, thief, poisoner, forger, leper, madman, impostor, calumniator, bibber, a horrible, filthy grimacing tag picker. I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is his only way of putting it."—Youth's Companion.

How To Prevent Croup

Some reading that will prove interesting to young mothers. How to guard against the disease.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by L. H. Flocken druggist.

Lombroso's Criminal Through Passion.

I was one day in a printing office correcting the proofs of my "Delinquent Man" with the chief reader. I came to a page which spoke of a young man in the diplomatic service who, impelled by jealousy only too well justified, had stabbed his fiancee with a knife and afterward stabbed himself. Sentenced to a light punishment, he had disappeared. The proofreader was this man. Suddenly he threw himself at my feet, declaring that he would commit suicide if I published this story with his name. His face, before very gentle, was completely altered and almost terrifying, and I was really afraid that he would kill himself or me upon the spot. I tore up the proofs, and for several editions omitted his story, but I had discovered the criminal through passion.—Westminster Gazette.

Easy to take, sure to cure, no pain nothing to dread, pleasant little pills DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best for sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach and constipation. Flocken's Drug Store.

The "Ad." Writer.

The successful advertisement writer must be more in a dry goods store than a mere dry goods man. Executive ability, a knowledge of the wants of the people and the education necessary to write good English are qualifications that are absolutely necessary. The results of good advertising are almost incalculable, and the remuneration for good work is in proportion. In no other country has this peculiar profession been utilized or developed in a like degree.—Dry Goods Economist.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders were successfully used in treating children's complaints by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home at New York. They will certainly remove all kinds of worms, and when a child is feverish, with bad stomach and irregular bowels, they always cure Pleasant and harmless as milk. Mothers should give Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders to their children occasionally through the year. They prevent worms forming.

A Good Time.

General Joseph E. Johnston, the Confederate commander, now dead, used to relate that in the hottest part of one of the early battles of the civil war he felt his coattails pulled. Turning about he recognized a young man who had been employed in his tobacco factory previous to enlistment. "Why are you not in your place fighting?" the general demanded angrily. "Why," answered the youth, "I just wanted to tell you that if you don't mind I reckon I will take my day off today!"—Argonaut.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. B. Foye, druggist Marion O

A Truthful Maid.

The difficulties of ladies with inexperienced maids are illustrated by this incident, related by a New York paper:

"There's no coal, mum," said Bridget, "and the fires are going out."

"No coal! Why didn't you tell me before?"

"I couldn't tell you there was no coal, mum, when there was coal!" answered Bridget.—Youth's Companion.

Children, especially infants, are soon run down with cholera infantum or "summer complaint." Don't wait to determine, but give DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure promptly, you can rely on it. Use no other. Flocken's Drug Store.

Nervousness, Irritability, Loss of Vigor

Have their "first cause" and origin in impaired digestion. Nine-tenths of human ills begin in the stomach. Impaired digestion is followed by blood, liver and kidney troubles.

The Seat of Disease Is the Point to Attack.

Thousands of testimonials bear witness to the fact that Lyon's Seven Wonders is curing INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and other stomach troubles; cures nervousness, faulty circulation of the blood, palpitation of the heart, torpid liver and kidney disease.

LYON'S Seven Wonders

Can be bought of your druggist at only one dollar a box (60 doses), or address

The Lyon Medicine Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

We guarantee this remedy to cure or money refunded.

For sale at Flocken's Drug Store.

She's an American Anyway.

Edythe Chapman, Robert Mantell's new leading woman, played in Rochester recently, and all of the newspapers declared that she was one of the most promising actresses Rochester had turned out. At Buffalo the next week Miss Chapman was written up as one of Buffalo's daughters. In Cincinnati one newspaper remarked that she was as good a thing as Cincinnati had turned out in a long time. Syracuse gave the date of her birth in that city, and finally poor old Newark, N. J., referred to her as one of "Newark's brightest daughters." Evidently Miss Chapman's press agent has been getting in some very fine work or else the young woman must have been born in a Pullman sleeping car en route from San Francisco to New York.—New York Sun.

Cholera morbus is a dangerous complaint, and often is fatal in its results. To avoid this you should use DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure, as soon as the first symptoms appear. Flocken's Drug Store.

Helen Blythe's Plans.

Hardy's novel, "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," is being dramatized by Miss Helen Blythe, who would certainly seem to be an ideal Tess, as far as appearance goes. "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" is the finest book that Hardy ever wrote. It is intensely dramatic—from the start to the miserable death by hanging of the unfortunate but sympathetic heroine. Miss Blythe, by the by, has resumed her season. Her "Leah" apparently made a hit.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant there, sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth $5 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by L. H. Flocken, druggist.

American Specialties In Demand.

Miss Ellaline Terriss and Seymour Hicks are keeping their eyes open for American specialties. They want them to take back to London for the benefit of the London natives. Mr. Hicks, when he was here before, discovered possibilities in Walter Jones' tramp act and introduced it in England. So, gentlemen and ladies coveting an international reputation, here's your chance.

Mr. A. A. Snyder, Supt. Poor Farm, Winnesheik, Co., Ia., says: "Last winter Mr. Robert Leach used two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and cured a large running sore on his leg. Had been under care of physician for months without obtaining relief. Sure cure for piles. Flocken's Drug Store.

Walter Frith's Latest Play.

London opinion seems to be divided as to the merits of Walter Frith's play, "Her Advocate," which from all accounts must be a sort of Sherlock Holmes drama. A few of the London critics declare that it is a conventional and uninteresting affair, while more of them assert that it is one of the most absorbing plays that London has seen in years.

Rheumatism Cured In a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Company, druggists Marion O.

The Doctor's Revenge.

Hicks—I hear that Miss Jilter has thrown over Dr. Pulseleigh.

Wicks—Yes, but he will have his revenge. He has sent a bill for $150—50 visits, at $3 each, that he has made her during the past year. His next move will be to sue, not her, but her father.—Boston Transcript.

Diarrhoea should be stopped promptly. It soon becomes chronic. DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure is effective, safe and certain. Hundreds of testimonials bear witness to the virtue of this great medicine. It can always be depended upon, its use saves time and money. Flocken's Drug Store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MEALS FOR CLERKS.

EMPLOYEES OF LARGE PARIS STORES DINE IN THE BUILDING.

A Tremendous Business In Itself When You Consider the Meals That Are Prepared and Served—Everything Is Done In First Class Style, but It Pays.

The refectories of the vast department stores or "bazaars" of Paris are among the most curious sights of the French capital. As soon as the Bon Marche and the Louvre—dear to the hearts of all American women who make the "grand tour" and prototypes of the colossal establishments in New York and adjacent cities—began to assume great importance their proprietors were confronted with the question, "How shall we organize the 'meal times' of these thousands of men and women?"

In France "lunch," as understood in America, is unknown. Every person, gentle and simple, makes of the early morning repast simply a "break fast" and no more. A bowl of coffee and a large piece of crisp bread for the workingman and woman, the smoking chocolate in a Sevres cup and the brioches which melt in the mouth for the millionaire—those are the only distinctions. For many generations the French have recognized that it is unhealthy to take a hearty meal at 6, 7 or 8 in the morning. So they wait until 11 or 12, and millions wait until 1 o'clock before tasting the first substantial meal of the day. Dinner, a second meal of two or three courses, and in no wise resembling the light repast which Americans know as "supper," comes at 7, 8 or even 9, according to the circumstances of the person. Concierges, or house porters, generally dine at 9, winter and summer, and sit over their meal an hour or two, chatting and laughing. At that late hour the whole family is united, and its little affairs are discussed and settled.

With the organization of the "bazaar" came the need of keeping a constant outlook over the hundreds of young men and women in each department, and economizing each moment of their time between the opening hours and the letting down of the great iron shutters before the immense windows at 6 p. m. precisely. It was with a view of this watch over the employees, rather than because of any philanthropic tendencies, that the owners and managers of the largest "bazaars" decided to make it obligatory for all employees to take their meals at noon and night upon the premises.

The bazaar proprietor said, "We must do this, as we do everything else, with an eye to the advertisement." And so they decided to install their refectories very handsomely and to feed their employees well. The idea has paid from the start.

At the Bon Marche spacious and very handsome halls on the fourth story of the enormous edifice are devoted to the restaurant for the employees. Twelve thousand meals are served daily between 11 and 6 o'clock. Men and women eat in separate halls, and are served with the same politeness and attention that they would receive in restaurants or at "lunch counters"—if lunch counters had ever been inflicted on the French.

At the Louvre about the same number of meals are served, and the arrangements are wonderfully complete. The kitchens, with their seductive array of copper saucepans, and the pantries, with the thousands upon thousands of plates and cups, all marked with the trade mark of the house—a majestic lion couchant, with his paws hanging over the letter "L"—and the little army of white capped and aproned cooks, waiters, bottle washers and potato peelers, are well worth a visit. Nor will the visitor get little satisfaction if he talks. All is conducted with dignity and refinement, as in the house of a gentleman of fortune.

The caldrons in the kitchens are immense. The visitor may look into one kettle which contains mashed potatoes for 3,000 men, and into another in which soup for 5,000 persons is simmering. Then the bottle department is something stupendous. Twelve thousand half bottles of good wine, guaranteed unadulterated, are served out daily. The battalion of bottle washers is busy from dawn to dusk, fetching up the rosy liquid or the yellowish white wine in huge pitchers of wood three feet high, and then bottling it. Both the Louvre and the Bon Marche have wine cellars of vast extent for customers as well as employees.

At the Louvre there are three table services of 700 each for the men. At the Bon Marche a larger number can be fed at once. Each category of employees has its special room. The heads of departments dine together, and never mix with the head clerks of each counter. The under clerks eat their boiled beef and roast chicken without being troubled by the presence of their chiefs. Then the humbler ones, the packers, the stablemen, the elevator men, the runners, the sweepers and lighters, have their long table, and finally, the garcons, or the men who wear the uniform of the house and accompany the delivery wagons and receive money for purchases, have their particular room, and are allowed to come and go more irregularly than the others because of the peculiar nature of their services. The "dames" observe the same classification in their eating rooms, and are allowed to gossip as freely as they will. There are no spies; they say what they please on the theory that they are not under the control of the establishment during the time of the repasts.—Paris Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Inclined to Assist Him.

"You don't object to a contributor dropping into poetry once in awhile, I presume?" said the caller, with an affable smile.

"Certainly not, sir. Sit down," replied the editor, pushing the waste basket toward him.—Chicago Tribune.

SPURS TO ACTION.

The Very Simple Thing That Brought Mr. Gruddletop Back to Life.

"Some people need a dozen spur, some another," said Mrs. Gruddletop.

"Now, there was poor Hannah Sykamus Gruddletop. Mr. Gruddletop was a man with a fair income, when, when the financial gentleman calling was very greatly reduced. Mr. Gruddletop promptly shortened sail to accommodate himself to the altered weather, he economized in all directions, and he was surprised to find how easily he could economize, and what little sacrifice things wasn't like they used, it was gratifying to Mr. Gruddletop to discover that it still afforded quite a measure of comfort.

"At last two years slowly have passed, but Mr. Gruddletop, who had accepted the changed situation manfully, now discovered that in the course of that cut expenditure he had grown idle as his manifold needs had given way to sluggishness, he had found quite pleasure in economizing, he had found quite pleasure in doing without things, and now, instead of backing off, he did as most creatures do in like circumstances—he settled down into a placid, dull contentment with what he had.

"One of the economies that Mr. Gruddletop began to practice immediately upon the curtailment of his income had been that of blacking his own shoes. There had surely been easier ways of saving $10 a year than this, and he had found the work easy enough, without realizing at the time that this, like many another economy, like giving up going to the theater, for instance, meant the cutting off of so much communication with the world, and so tended to the gradual narrowing of his existence.

"One day, when he had occasion to see a man on a matter of business, finding his shoes in a not very presentable condition, Mr. Gruddletop stepped up on a bootblack's stand and took his seat in the comfortable chair, as he had not done in a year before, and put his feet upon the metal footrests. It was like stepping back into the world from which he had been so long apart, it awakened in him a desire for all the old time activities and pleasures of life. He stepped down from the bootblack's stand with a new ambition. It was for him just the needed spur to action."—New York Sun.

STARTLED THE OLD LADY.

An Inquisitive Youth Tumbled Over a Partition Upon a Spinster's Bed.

"When Mount Taber, N. J., was first taken possession of by the Newark conference of the Methodist Episcopal church," said a clergyman of that denomination recently, "we had little money with which to clear up the grounds and erect the first buildings necessary. After putting up a sort of open air pavilion in which the preaching services could be held, we began to cast around for some buildings where transient guests might be accommodated.

"The structure resulting from this necessity was a long frame building, which was christened the 'Tabor House.' In constructing the house as economical a basis as possible the partitions were not run all the way up to the rafters and the room was not ceiled.

"I shall never forget," continued the minister, "one of my first nights in this rather crude hotel. After I had retired I was suddenly aroused with a start by the most unearthly shriek.

"'Murder! Thieves! Robbers! Help! Help!' a woman was shouting at the top of her lungs.

"I hustled out into the narrow hall in my nightrobe and found others in the same attire—both men and women—running around in a distracted way. We all stopped before a door from within which the sounds proceeded.

"'You beast! Help! Help! Murder!' still came the cries.

"There was a sound of scuffling from within, and suddenly the door opened and a woman, excited, panting, with wild gray disheveled locks, appeared at the door clutching a boy, who was more frightened even than was the woman.

"One glance settled it. The boy was the son of a woman occupying the adjoining room. The lad, full of curiosity, had climbed to the top of the partition, and, losing his balance, had fallen over into the next room, landing on the bed of a rather elderly spinster.

"The ridiculous side of the whole affair seemed to dawn upon all at the same time, and every one joined in a good, hearty laugh. The boy was punished, and the old maid left the next day."—New York Herald.

A Typical English Inn.

The inn was set close to the river, and although the highroad ran a mile farther inland the Angel inn had the air of having seen more stirring times. The little inn sitting room was parlor and taproom in one, its chairs opened friendly arms, bits of old silver gleamed on the mantelshelf, and low settles, cupboards and tables of antique make were suggestive of the dead and gone figures that had peopled the cozy room. In the smile of the genial host there was the welcome which imagination loves to picture host of the coaching period.—"A Cruise on the Norfolk Broads" in Century.

A Dangerous Remedy.

Burnt cake of potassa is a remedy in common use in cases of toothache. But it is not generally known that such aid should be used with discretion. A strong 32-year old man at Bound Brook, in case of toothache, dissolved a little of the potassa in water for a gargle, poured a large quantity into a tumbler full of water and began to gargle with the fluid. He died a few hours later in terrible suffering.—New York World.

The Real Labor.

"Yes," said Mrs. Henpeck, "I learned to cook when I was a girl, but I don't do it at all now. There was only one objection to it."

"What was that?"

"Eliminating my husband's appetite."—Washington Star.

THE BICYCLE AGAIN.

Tailor Made Suits, Quiet In Color, For the Wheel.

Miss Alphonse Daudet has written a letter to a Paris paper on the already inordinately much discussed topic of the woman on the bicycle. The public evidently likes to hear about it, since it patiently reads and even participates in the same old arguments for and against that now long gone goose, "Eve in one week," washy convincing flood of words. If a quarter of the energy that is expended in

CELLULOID.

proves the bicycle to be a useful and practical thing there would be a hopeful prospect of the whole subject being done with. Miss Daudet frankly admits that it is not out of use to "wear a sort of talon for a hind head, for she recognizes the power from the beginning to the end, although she is still in the tentative or experimental stage, entirely ignoring that the bicycle and rider are an accomplished fact that have been for a long time, and that she might just as well question the use of knees by women as the use of the bicycle. She very truly asserts that bicycling is not a beautifying pastime, and that the costume does not display a woman's charms to the best advantage, but that is not an adequate reason for abandoning an exercise which is healthful and which to a great many women into the open air who would otherwise lead an entirely sedentary life. It might as well be argued that no woman should indulge in sea bathing because a wet bathing suit is a thing of ugliness. One thing is certain, and that is that frills, furbelows and bright colors, however pretty and tasteful in themselves, are woefully out of place on a bicycle, where they not only attract unfavorable attention, but seem untidy and not by any means "smart," in the fashionable sense. Trim, tailor made garments, and trousers in color and having no tags and bows to flutter in the wind, are the only suitable wear for bicycle riders, and the disregard of this truth is probably the cause of much of the prejudice which exists against women riders.

My illustration shows a little girl's winter coat of the new old sack shape, which is a prettier on a child than on a woman. It is of plush and closes with two rows of old silver buttons.

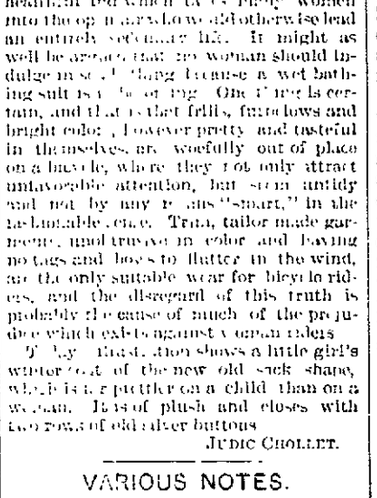
JUDIC CHOLLET.

VARIOUS NOTES.

How to Make the Hair Fluffy—Satin Wedding Gown.

It is said that when fine hair is too moist and forms limp locks, which are not now considered beautiful, the trouble may be overcome by powdering the hair lightly before retiring at night, allowing the powder to remain until morning and then carefully brushing it all out. This dries the hair and makes it light and manageable.

Satin remains the rule for wedding gowns. While the latest gowns for bridesmaids are in the Marie Antoinette style. The materials are of the Louis Quinze or



SMART PERSIAN JAMPAN JACKET.

Louis Seize order, so fashionable at present. Large Trianon hats with ribbons and pearl buckles is the feature of the costume. A [illegible] of [illegible] for tennis, [illegible] and athletic sports, including [illegible] there are women who continue to [illegible] wearing a corset. It does [illegible] the waist and is of course [illegible] figure and strengthened by a [illegible] bones. Above the wedding [illegible] of [illegible] necked yoke of [illegible] which makes the garment [illegible] in appearance than a [illegible].

A widow who marries again should never continue to wear the wedding ring of [illegible] husband.

A French recipe for washing woolen [illegible] roots in a pint of bran shall be [illegible] in seven parts of water—by [illegible]—and the liquid strained through [illegible]. In this liquid the goods is to be [illegible]. It must be afterward rinsed and [illegible] cloth while still damp. [illegible] and [illegible] may also be [illegible] in this.

According to Ruskin, there is a still [illegible] for a bonnet than Persian lamb, which [illegible] and [illegible] for summer dress. [illegible] [illegible] effects [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] of this latter fur with [illegible] [illegible] of the purest [illegible] [illegible] with a tiny red [illegible] [illegible]. It is tight [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

COAL AND FEED.

Haley Bros., Phone 63,

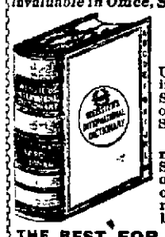
CUMMIN MEMORIAL.

BE ON TIME
And Do It Now!

We can interest you in
LIFE, FIRE or ACCIDENT Insurance.
D. & L. V. Uncapher.

G. H. WRIGHT,
The Real Estate Agent
Has a number of fine houses, and vacant lots, which can be bought at figures that insure a good investment. See him.
OFFICE 111½ W. CENTER ST.

Webster's International Dictionary
Invaluable in Office, School, and Home



Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. The pronunciation is shown by the ordinary diacritically marked letters used in the schoolbooks
It is easy to trace the growth of a word. The etymologies are full, and the different meanings are given in the order of their development.
It is easy to learn what a word means. The definitions are clear, explicit, and full, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

CINCINNATI
TWICE-A-WEEK
GAZETTE.

(FORMERLY THE WEEKLY.)

The Greatest
FAMILY NEWSPAPER OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

6,646 Columns of Reading Matter in a Year.

All for $1.00
—OR—
Six Months for 50c

Issued Tuesday and Friday morning of each week in time to reach readers on day of publication. Full market and telegraph reports and all the news of the day make it as valuable as a daily newspaper for these two days.

THE CINCINNATI
COMMERCIAL . . .
. . . . . GAZETTE
Daily and Sunday.

Now furnished by Dealers in Cities and Towns, outside of Cincinnati and Suburbs, at

3 Cts Daily,
5 Cts Sunday, or
20 Cts a Week.

The Commercial Gazette is the only Morning Republican Newspaper published in English at Cincinnati.

Address . . . .
The Commercial Gazette Co.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HEROIC ACT OF A SOCIETY GIRL.

Braves the Shame of a Patrol Wagon Ride to Please a Little Boy.

She was not only herself a member of that society which considers itself entitled to a capital letter, but her family had been members thereof in good and regular standing for at least three generations. She was shopping on State street one bright midsummer morning when a crowd at Washington street attracted her attention. Being curious, she investigated that crowd. She found in the center thereof a small boy sobbing bitterly under the guardianship of two big policemen. To her horror, she recognized in the small boy her cousin's little son.

The little fellow had slipped and broken or sprained his ankle. He knew where he lived, but he could not get there. The policemen had sent for the patrol wagon, the only vehicle at their command, for the little sufferer.

The child was in perfect agony at the prospect of being carried off in a patrol wagon by two policemen. The society girl interfered. She told the policemen this was her nephew. She told them where he lived. The address corresponded to that which the little fellow had himself given them.

"I'll get a cab and take him home," said the society girl, a reasonable suggestion enough, surely, but the policemen would not hear to that. They had sent for the patrol wagon, and some one must have a ride in it. It was not to be ordered out for nothing. They could not let the child go home in a cab. "We'll take him where you say he lives, lady, but he must go with us."

The patrol wagon came. The child was almost convulsed with terror. He implored the society girl not to let the policemen take him. The policemen were obdurate. Finally the society girl gave up. "Well," she said, "if he must go home in a patrol wagon, I'll go home in it too." So they lifted the small boy in, and the society girl climbed in after him, and the policemen mounted guard on each side.

And thus it happened the few society people who were by chance shopping on that midsummer morning instead of enjoying the country breezes of the summer cottages were horrified at seeing a daughter of one of their first families rolling swiftly by in a patrol wagon under the charge of two stalwart policemen. And others who were not society people wondered what "that nice, respectable looking girl" could have done that the police were taking her away. And they moralized on the deceptiveness of appearances.—Chicago Tribune.

Hard Fighters In Law.

"Clients love a hard fighter, and the onlookers are impressed with his zeal," says Richard D. Doyle in an article on "Law and Lawyers" in The Southern Magazine. "In my own experience I have had cases where I advised my clients not to sue because I was sure they had no chance, and although they followed my advice, instead of employing other counsel, they refused to pay a reasonable fee and in one case left me to pay the court costs. And I have seldom advised a client to compromise or submit to arbitration that I did not displease him. It requires moral courage to advise one against his inclinations, but it is sometimes a lawyer's sacred duty. Whatever may be said as to its morality or true wisdom, yet I must say I regard this aggressive and partisan spirit more conducive to modern success than profound judgment, for I have seen lawyers succeed chiefly by reason of it in whom the logical faculty was not at all conspicuous. In speaking of success, it will be observed that I do not mean the eminence of such men as Erskine, Wirt, Webster, William Pinckney, Rufus Choate and Charles O Conor, but such success as is attained by the leading members of the bar in every town or city of the United States, who have a good practice, sometimes very lucrative, though they are unknown to fame and forgotten outside their neighborhood when they are gone."

Slept Twenty Years In a Coffin.

It is seldom that a man dies in a coffin, but that is exactly what old Barney Frickers of Alliance, O., did when he finally gave up the ghost in the fall of 1890. For more than 20 years old Barney had been haunted with the idea that he was on the verge of the grave. Every evening he declared that he would never again see the sun rise. He constantly brooded over his queer hallucination and never allowed himself to go to sleep without being carefully prepared for death and burial. Every night he robed himself in his grave clothes and solemnly laid down in his coffin and passed the night firmly believing and probably hoping that for him the day would never dawn again. Finally death came; but, grim and sly as he was, he did not find old Barney unprepared. The coffin in which this queer old character had so often awakened disappointed was of his own make and was said to have been a curiosity in itself, being literally covered with all kinds, patterns and sizes of allegorical carving.—St. Louis Republic.

Rats In the Thames.

A strange sight was seen in London at the great fire in the grain warehouses near Blackfriars' bridge. As the buildings, which were on the water's edge, were burning a black mass was seen in the river floating from the Surrey to the Middlesex side. It was composed of thousands of rats, cut off from escape on the land side. About 10,000 of them succeeded in crossing the river, but were then unable to get up the smooth side of the Thames embankment and were carried down stream and drowned.

The wise are instructed by reason, ordinary minds by experience, the stupid by necessity and brutes by instinct. —Cicero.

Some natures are like pens—they may be driven; but others are like pencils, which are better when they are lead.

KIDNEYS CURE SICKNESS.

Sick Kidneys the Cause of a Hundred Diseases.

How Kidneys Cause Disease by Not Attending to Their Duties—How They Can Cure Diseases by Purifying the Blood—Our Blood Filters—How to Cleanse Them.

Your lungs supply air to your blood.
Your heart pumps it all over your body.
Your kidneys filter it.
You would die if any of these three great organs stopped their work.
But if any one is more important than the others, it is the kidneys.
If your heart is the cause of one disease your kidneys are the cause of twenty.
Treating the kidneys is a great help in some lung and heart diseases.
But treating your lungs or your heart will never benefit your kidneys.
When you feel dull, ambitionless, dizzy, tired, nervous, have pain in your back, headache, chilly sensation, evil forebodings, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, when you are losing flesh and sleep, you may be sure you have kidney trouble.
As soon as the kidneys fail sick they stop doing their work. They stop filtering the blood.
This is worse than ever.
There is poison in unfiltered blood.
The poison is what causes so-called "blood diseases," such as rheumatism, gout, anaemia, chlorosis, neuralgia, eruptions, etc.
The kidneys cause the diseases.
The kidneys can cure them, if they are themselves first cured.
They can be cured with Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.
The wonderful action of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills on the kidneys lies in the great curative powers of the asparagus plant.
You can test its tonic action on your kidneys by eating a dish of it.
But this action is a thousand times strengthened in Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills
They contain the active ingredient of asparagus, extracted by a special process. They are strong. They act instantly.
They give immediate relief.
They cure in a very short time.
But they are perfectly harmless, purely vegetable and contain nothing injurious to health.
Kidney troubles are dangerous.
Bright's disease is the worst of them.
Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure Bright's disease
They will cure all other kidney troubles.
They tone up and strengthen the sick kidneys. They give them fresh life and strength They give them energy to begin work again as if they had never been sick.
As soon as the kidneys are well the other diseases will begin to go.
Your pains and aches in your limbs, muscles and joints, your headaches, your pale cheeks, your pimples and eruptions will all disappear.
Not because Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are really attacking each one of these troubles, but because they have cured your kidneys and your kidneys are beginning again to purify and filter your blood.
If you will try Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills you will find that they will take effect after a few doses. You will feel at once how much good they are doing you and you will go on until you are cured.
This is a severe test, but Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will stand it.
They are for sale by all druggists or mailed prepaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box.
Write for interesting pamphlet, "A Filter for Your Blood," mailed free on request. Hobb's Medicine Co, Chicago, or San Francisco.

BREAKING A MIRROR.

Its Significance to the Girl With a Superstitious Turn.

"There," said the girl who was getting ready to go out, "I've broken my hand mirror! What does that mean?"

"Seven years of sorrow," said her friend. "It also betokens that you will quarrel with your dearest friend."

"Charlie? That would be too dreadful!"

"Charlie? I thought you always counted me your dearest friend? So you have let the cat out of the bag! That pudding headed Charlie Strong! Before I'd"—

"You needn't say anything more, Sue Garland. I hate you! And as for Charlie, you know you would have given your eyes to have caught him!"

"Pooh! I refused him half a dozen times before he ever looked at you. I wish you good afternoon and a better temper, my dear!" and the friend slammed the door behind her.

There were several other girls left, and they one and all began to condole with the girl who had broken her hand mirror. But she was inconsolable.

"You see how it has acted already, and if there are to be seven years of it I shall just die, I know I shall! There, I've quarreled with Sue, the dearest girl in the world, and that's only the beginning!"

"Let me see where it's broken," said one of her chums, as she picked up the cause of the trouble.

"There's a fracture right through the length of the glass, but I don't know how it came there. I didn't drop it or strike it against anything. Seven years! Ain't it just awful!"

"Seven grandmothers!" exclaimed the other girl. "That isn't a fracture. It's nothing but a streak of moist air. Look. I can wipe it off with my handkerchief!"

"So it is. Oh, you dear thing! Run right after Sue and bring her back. Tell her the glass wasn't broken and we haven't quarreled after all! And the seven years are up already, and, oh, ain't I just thankful"—

IT WAS GOOD WHISKY.

But Blackburn and Carlisle Proved They Were Judges of Flavor.

Joe C. S. Blackburn and John G. Carlisle were some years ago visiting a common friend at his summer residence. The host had some old Kentucky whisky of which he was very proud, and this was, in his estimation, the richest treat he could offer the Kentuckians. It lay in his cellars in the original package, and as the Kentuckians had about finished the pint which had just been drawn off he took occasion to say that the whisky was 19 years old.

"No," said Mr. Carlisle; "that's very good whisky, but it's only 17 years old."

Mr. Blackburn said, "That's right, John, and it came from Bourbon county, in my old district."

The host agreed that it was Bourbon county whisky, but maintained that it was 19 years old and asked his visitors for a candid opinion of its merits. Blackburn tried another glass and said, "I have only one fault to find, and that is a slight flavor of rusty metal." Carlisle filled again and said that, so far as he was concerned, he was unable to detect any flavor of metal, but that it did taste a little leathery.

This criticism rather wrought on the feelings of their host, who declared that it was impossible that either leather or metal could have come in contact with the goods, as they were still in the wood, and, as for the age, he would take them into the cellar, where they could satisfy themselves on that score Into the cellar they went, and the seals showed that Mr Carlisle's estimate of their age was correct. This the host confessed after an examination, but he refused to admit that there was any off flavor to his pet brand. The Kentuckians tasted again and were more firmly set in their opinions than before. Finally the host undertook to have the entire package decanted off to settle the dispute, and when the last dregs were reached an old fashioned carpet tack, with a leather washer, was found in the bottom of the barrel. That of course ended the discussion, and the host has never since disputed the word of a Kentuckian when he was talking about whisky.—Cincinnati Tribune.

THE END OF MANKIND.

Scientists Who Believe That the Human Race Will Shrink Away.

There is a whole school of European scientists who believe that this world will "come to an end," as far as mankind are concerned, at about the year 4000 A. D., by the human race degenerating until they finally disappear from the face of the globe. French, English and German statisticians of this school have been studying the military and other record for proof of their unique theories, and if their published accounts are reliable they have been surprisingly successful.

The records used by both the German and the Frenchman extend back nearly 400 years. From these it is learned that the average height of continental Europeans in 1610 was 5 feet 9 inches. In 1790 they had degenerated until the average was only 5 feet 6 inches and 30 years later, in 1820, it was only 5 feet 5 inches. At the present time it is only 5 feet 3¾ inches. It is an easy matter for expert statisticians to deduce from the above figures facts that will prove a regular and very rapid decline in human stature. Figuring in an opposite direction, it is shown that the men of 5,000 years ago were giants, whose average height was 16 feet and 9 inches. Coming down to our era it is shown that the average height of man was 9 feet, and that in the fifth century there were more men that were over 7 feet high than were less than 6.

But the most astonishing results of this scientific story of degeneration come from the application of this law of gradual diminution to the future. It is shown that by the end of the year 3500 A. D. the stature of the average man will be reduced to 15 inches, and that within less than 500 years from that date, or, say, about the year 4000, mankind will have utterly disappeared from the globe.—St. Louis Republic.

Amusing Blunder of Empress Eugenie.

An amusing incident occurred while the pages were rehearsing the part they had to play in certain festivities. They were chosen from among the diminutive grooms in the emperor's stables, and when the costume was ready a pretty boy, who seemed about 12 years of age, was brought to the empress for her examination and approval. The dress pleased her, and she turned the boy around to inspect him fully, setting his velvet cap jauntily on his curls, which she arranged to her satisfaction, adjusting his ruff, etc.; then, kindly patting his cheek, she inquired:

"How old are you, my little friend?"

"Twenty, madam."

The scream of dismay which followed and the amusement of the bystanders may be imagined.—Century.

Sunlight and Fire.

It is not servant girl stupidity alone, for many half educated people will assert that sunlight puts out fire. Some such great potency the sun is supposed to possess, as a power to extinguish any poor fire made by human hands. This belief, it is possible, owes its origin in sun worship, for of all nature's phenomena the action of the sun must have been the one which had the strongest effect on primitive man. We know positively that the sun has nothing to do with the burning of combustibles on this earth. Nevertheless to believe that it does is one of the popular errors most difficult to quash.—New York Times.

She Left Her Card.

Some time ago, in passing through a churchyard in Lancashire, I saw a number of flower wreaths on a newly made grave. One among others had a card attached on which was written, "With Mrs. ——'s deep sympathy," and printed in the corner, "At home on Fridays."—London Spectator.

STOPPING RUNAWAYS.

The Central Park Police Have a System of Their Own.

Every mounted policeman connected with the Central park squad swears by his horse. No other animal, in his opinion, is quite as good, sound or well trained for the offtimes difficult work which they are called upon to perform. This pride in their horses has led to a friendly spirit of rivalry between the men, which is undoubtedly the cause of the excellence of the department. The stopping of a runaway in the drives or bridle paths is by no means an easy undertaking. The comparatively few serious accidents resulting from runaways, which during the greater portion of the year average more than 30 a month, speak well for the skill and daring of the mounted squad Sergeant Egan, who has command of the squad, declares that any one of his men can give "p's" and "q's" to any cowboy that ever straddled a horse.

"We have had 'cow punchers' in our ranks," said the sergeant, "who could pick up a handkerchief from the ground while riding at breakneck speed, or throw a lasso to perfection, but when it came to taking their lives in their hands in stopping a runaway they were 'not in it' with some of our New York boys who never mounted a horse until they joined the squad I'll warrant that any of my men will catch any runaway that ever started in the park. Would you like to see our system of stopping horses?"

Baldwin was called in and the sergeant gave orders to have his horse saddled. When all was in readiness, the two men rode down the bridle path to give an illustration of the system which all the men have practiced and studied until they now have it down to perfection. Sergeant Egan halted and Baldwin, on his horse Harry, went down the path to get a good start. In a moment he came flying toward the sergeant on a dead gallop. Egan's horse pricked up his ears, already scenting the work cut out for it. As Baldwin came nearer Egan's superb animal began to move with gradually increasing speed until the supposed runaway was alongside, and then it ran neck and neck with Baldwin's horse.

Reaching out, the sergeant grasped the bridle of Baldwin's horse, and his own steed began to pull back, coming to a complete standstill within ten yards. Several more trials were made, the men taking turns at stopping each other. "You see, they cannot get away from us," said the sergeant, "as our horses understand their business as well as the men. They never allow a runaway to get past them. A stern chase is often a long chase. Under the regulations riders and drivers are allowed to move only at a certain speed within the park. A runaway of course always exceeds this pace, and the policeman's horse detects the rapid patter of hoofs as quickly as he does himself."—New York Herald.

Lincoln's Modest Fee.

M. D. Hardin, one of the oldest Illinois lawyers, tells of an instance where Mr. Lincoln was retained to assist two other lawyers in the conduct of a case of the greatest importance. "I will not say now what the case was," said Mr. Hardin, "but it was one of the greatest moment to the state and of importance to the nation. The decision arrived at grows more stupendous in its results every day. Even at the time of its settlement those connected with it knew it meant a great deal, and the two men who had been his colleagues consulted together after the trial as to the amount of the fee to be charged. They decided that $5,000 was the least they could take and concluded to send their bill for that amount. But they waited for Mr. Lincoln and laid the case before him. They asked him what he thought they ought to charge. He pondered over the matter for a time and finally said he thought his share ought to be about $50. That was, he thought, pretty good pay, considering that he had only given a little over a day to the case."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Webster's Wit.

Most men of weight dislike the frail gilt and satin chairs which accidentally fall to their lot in a crowded drawing room. They were in use in Mr. Webster's time. At an evening reception given to some western lawyers, soon after the accession of President Tyler and the dissolution of President Harrison's cabinet, Mr. Stanberry, late attorney general, was accompanied by his bashful friend, Mr. Leonard, who immediately retired to a corner and selected this gilded trifle as a resting place. In order to withdraw still farther from notice, he tilted the frail structure backward. Down it went, smashed into a dozen pieces, and Leonard, the embarrassed, was Leonard the observed by all.

Mr. Webster immediately rushed to the rescue of his unfortunate guest and raised him from the floor with the reassuring remark, "Why, my dear Mr. Leonard, you should have remembered that no cabinet work would hold together here."

A Society Event.

"Yes," observed the master of ceremonies, "you weep to the jury beautifully, but let us again rehearse your glare at the defendant."

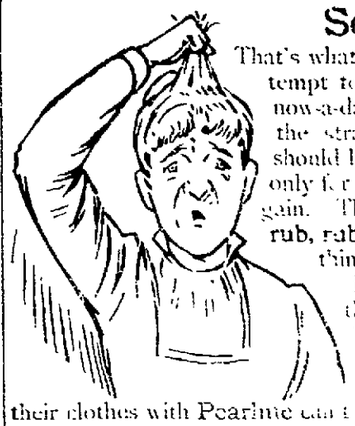
By dint of much drilling the affair passed off very creditably, and was described as one of the prettiest home divorces of the season.—Detroit Tribune.

In the Lecture Room.

Professor Colors—In this prism blue predominates. Mr Callow, what is the relative value of the blue and the red?

Callow (just waking up)—Why, the blue is 25 cents and the red is 10.—Syracuse Post.

There is a superstition among many colored people in the south that to meet a frog is a lucky incident, indicating that the one thus favored is about to receive money from some unexpected quarter.



Self Torture!

That's what it amounts to, when you attempt to do washing and cleaning, now-a-days, without Pearline. And the strange part of it is, that you should be willing to suffer, when it's only for your loss and not for your gain. That needless back-breaking rub, rub, rub isn't saving you anything. It's costing you money.

It is simply wearing out the things that you're washing. Why would you rather do it? That is what the women who are saving their strength and their clothes with Pearline can understand.

Beware [illegible] you an imitation. If honest [illegible] it back. 288 JAMES PYLE, New York.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods.

Williams & Leffler
THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

IF YOU WANT

COAL---Either hard or soft,
SALT---Fine or coarse,
CEMENT---Either Portland or Louisville,
PLASTER---The Knickerbocker,
Connellsville Crushed Coke.

SOLD ONLY BY
Simon E. DeWolfe

HIGHEST GRADE,
Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest . . Obtainable. Use BREAD
"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

REACHING THE PEOPLE!

If there is an advertiser who hasn't made his fall contracts, who makes his contracts on a business basis, we want his eye or ear. It is useless to talk to the sentimental advertiser. Our argument is a business one.

We Believe the Star, With Its Daily and Weekly Editions, Goes Into More Homes in Marion County Than All Other Marion Papers Put Together.

We do believe this. We know that honest advertising in the the Star brings returns. The best advertisers in Marion attest the Star's ability to bring returns.

The business advertising deal is made for profit. It costs more to buy an ad in the Star than any other paper, but real circulation considered, it is much the cheapest.

We will be glad to quote rates and exhibit circulation records upon application. Get in line now. There's prosperity in the air this fall.

The Star,
Phone 51. 229 E. Center.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

D. YAKE, DRY GOODS, WRAPS, CARPETS, ETC.

5000

Bohemian Glass Vases, Rose Bowls,

Flower Baskets, etc., In 100 different Shapes and Tints.

2000 Beautifully Decorated French China Sugars and Creamers, Cups and Saucers in all the newest styles.

TO BE GIVEN FREE

WITH EACH CASH PURCHASE OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS.

SAMPLES CAN BE SEEN IN OUR NORTH WINDOW.

We are also making GREAT REDUCTIONS in our entire mammoth stock FROM NOW UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

WE QUOTE A FEW PRICES:

$12.00
Boucle
Cloth Jackets, all the new weaves' Mandolin sleeve, ripple back, 4 and 6 button box fronts,

Only $7.50.

Ladies' Jackets.
$7.00 French Beaver Jackets, the new sleeve, ripple back, 4-button box front, greatest value ever known—
ONLY
$4.98.

$25.00 Silk "Boucle" Jackets, Newest styles—
$18.00.

Ladies, Sharpen Your own Scissors in a half minute with an "Ideal" Scissors Sharpener
ONLY 25c Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

98c
Buys an elegant 8-yard
Dress Pattern.
Plain and novelty patterns. Only a few left.

Fur Scarfs

Mink, Krimmer, etc.,
$1.99.

IN FUR CAPES WE ARE LEADERS.

$15.00	Capes. Seal Capes 27 inches long only	$8.00
25.00	Cape. Seal Capes 30 inches long only	15.00
25.00	Electric Seal Capes 27 in. long, genuine Marten collar, only	18.00
27.50	Labrador Wool Seal Capes 27 in. long, Marten collar and edge, full sweep, only	20.00
35.00	Labrador Wool Seal Capes 30 in. long, 120 in. sweep. Marten collar and edge, only	25.00
45.00	Moire Astrachan Capes 30 in. long, 120 in. sweep, only	35.00

FASCINATORS ALL THE NEW SHADES **25c up**

Blankets and Comforts

Regular $1.00 Blankets only	69c Pair
Regular $1.75 Blankets only	99c Pair
Regular $5.00 all-wool Blankets only	$3.49 Pair

Regular $3.00
Homemade Comforts,
Madras and Silkoline covers, very pretty colors and designs—
ONLY **$1.98.**

Ladies' and Children's
Heavy Weight Fleeced Lined
Underwear,
Regular price 50c, only 25c
Ladies' and Children's Heavy weight Fleeced lined
UNION SUITS,
Regular 75c quality, only 50c

$6.50 Double Cloth Beaver Capes, satin or tailor strap, 5 row stitching, extra full sweep—

Plush and Cloth Capes.
$12.00 Plush Capes only only $8.50.
$25.00 PLUSH CAPES. Thibet and Jet trimmings, double and single capes, only $15.00.

Only
$4.48.

D. YAKE, 111 N. Main St.

FESTIVE BURGLARS

CARRY OFF A LOAD OF GOODS FROM KIRKPATRICK.

Charles Rowe's Store at That Place Is Visited Monday Night—An Attempt Made To Break into the Residence of Dr. O. W. Weeks.

Charles Rowe's store at Kirkpatrick was burglarized Monday night and over one hundred dollars worth of goods were stolen.

An entrance was gained by cutting a hole through a panel of the door and through this a hand was reached and the key in the lock turned. Then it was an easy matter to steal whatever was in the store, load it into a wagon and drive away. A silver watch, a large number of knives, razors, underclothing, clothing, and many other articles were taken.

The police of this city were informed today and were on the lookout for the thieves. It was thought that the thieves might try and dispose of the goods in this city.

At Dr. Weeks'.

An attempt was made to burglarize the residence of Dr. O. W. Weeks Monday night. The doctor and his wife were awakened in the night by the barking of the dog and the noise at the window. They hurriedly arose and entering the dining room found that the window had been raised, but a search proved that the fellow had been frightened away.

The barking of the dog had very likely scared the burglar and he made himself scarce before the doctor appeared on the scene.

Underwear at Martin & Wiley's.

EPWORTH M. E. LADIES

Elect Officers of Their Aid Society for the Ensuing Year.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Epworth M. E. church held the last meeting of the year Monday evening. In reviewing the work of the past year it is found that while the society has not tried to labor as hard during the past year as during the previous years, the success attained has been equally as good and the year closed with bright prospects for the coming twelve months.

Every lady member of the church is a member of the society, and all are urged to attend the meetings held the second Friday in each month and to take part in the work.

The new officers elected for the year are as follows:

President—Mrs. E. Aye.

First vice president—Mrs. C. C. Pettit.

Secretary—Mrs. Oscar Gompf.

Treasurer—Mrs. E. C. Smith.

Ways and Means committee—Mrs. J. L. Hillman, Mrs. S. P. Gregg, Mrs. J. J. Hane, Mrs. C. C. Plank, Mrs. H. C. Fribley, Mrs. J. W. Wren and Mrs. A. G. Crouse.

Below are ward vice presidents:

First—Mrs. S. Harbeson, Mrs. Anna Springer, Mrs. Kate Patter, Mrs. James Vaughan.

Second—Mr. M. Wilson, Mr. E. Campbell, Mr. J. B. Virden, Mr. A. Morris.

Third—Mrs. W. H. Moore, Mrs. Chas. Straw, Mrs. W. Saunders, Mrs. George King.

Fourth—Mrs. James Knapp, Mrs. J. Crawley, Mrs. Arthur Powell, Mrs. M. Waddell.

Advertising—Mrs. A. G. Crouse.

HAND BADLY MASHED.

William Fritz Meets With an Accident at St. Mary's New Church.

William Fritz, a stone cutter employed on St. Mary's church, met with an accident at noon today that will be the means of incapacitating him from work for some time. He had pulled himself to the top of the building in a tub or bucket by a rope and pulley. As he reached the top his hand was caught between the rope and pulley and badly mashed.

He was taken to the office of a physician, where his hand was dressed. Each of the four fingers were badly torn and lacerated, the index finger was broken and the entire hand mashed. It was not found necessary, however, to amputate the hand.

Marion Girl Becomes a Lawyer.

Miss Mamie Everetts, formerly of this city, will graduate in law at Buffalo, N. Y., next spring. At present she is a notary public in one of the largest law offices in Buffalo.

Miss Everetts is well known here and received the early part of her education in the public schools of Marion. She moved with her mother and brothers to Ashland, Ohio, and from there to Bradford, Pa. She left Bradford and entered a law office at Buffalo with the intention of becoming an attorney. She had qualified as a notary public and is doing a large business at Buffalo and will become an attorney in the spring.

It is possible that Miss Everetts will become a member of the firm that she is now with.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

P. H. C. Notice.

All members of the P. H. C. can pay their monthly dues and assessments at the store of S. M. Court, the grocer, on south Main street, until further notice is given.

J. A. RICE, Accountant.

1

WARNER & EDWARDS.

CARPETS

MADE, LAID AND LINED

THIS IS THE TIME TO BUY.

We charge you less for the finished job than you paid for the bare Carpet one year ago. Beautiful Fall Patterns in

AXMINSTERS, MOQUETTES, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, VELVETS, ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.

We show all Fine Carpets with borders, matched up on one carpet floor. Take Elevator to second floor.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

LARROWE'S KILN-DRIED COUNTRY BUCKWHEAT

Is prepared by the best method known from the best grain grown. When you want PURE Buckwheat, ask for LARROWE'S. If your dealer hasn't it write to **Larrowe Milling Co., Ltd., Cohocton, N.Y.**

When You Want Shoes

You want them badly. Don't want to wait forever for the styles. That is the reason our place is popular—Our styles are right, so are our prices, but then you all know that.

D. C. AMBERG.

A Stitch in Time

Saves Nine. Take that stitch with Willimantic Star Thread. Do all your sewing with Willimantic Star Thread. It holds the seams together longer and stands the wear and tear better than any other spool cotton made.

Willimantic★Star Thread

is perfectly adapted for light sewing or heavy sewing; machine sewing or hand sewing. Ask your dealer for it and insist on having it. Don't pay the same price for poor thread when you can get the best for the asking.

Send 24 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

Removed = =

For Fall and Winter 1895 1896

W. G. WINNEK==

Has removed to second floor, corner East Center and State Streets, opposite Hotel Marion, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade, with specially selected styles for merchant tailors of all the latest novelties adapted to the prevailing fashions, for gentlemen's business and dress suits, overcoats and trousers. All garments made by Winnek are unsurpassed in cut, style and finish.

SPECIALS.

WE WILL SELL YOU

A 10-Quart tin pail for 11c.
A 10-Quart tin dish pan for 10c.
A large wash board for 10c.
A 2-Quart tin coffee pot for 10c.
A 4-Quart hand-made coffee pot for 30c.
A 2-Quart granite coffee pot with granite lid, 65c
A 3-Quart " " " " 70c
A 4-Quart " " " " 90c
An 8-Quart granite coffee pot with bail, $1.45.
Galvanized iron tubs for 70c, 80c and 90c.
Lard cans, all sizes, very cheap.

U. S. Auction Syndicate, 143 S. MAIN STREET. **J. B. LAYTON.**

Look at this List!

New Wall Paper—next year's patterns.
New Fruit Pictures—latest designs.
New Picture Mouldings—frames made to order.
New Easels just received.
Wire Lamp Shades and Crepe Tissue.
School Supplies, Stationery, Window Shades.
Lamps at cost.

208 SOUTH MAIN ST. **D. L. SELLERS.**

Hard and Soft Coal.

All Kinds,
Best Quality,
Prompt Delivery.

PHONE 8.

THE PRENDERGAST LUMBER & COAL CO.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

A son of L. Scheider, of Lee street, is very sick.

Nevin Gompf, of Cherry street, has a son who is quite sick.

Underwear at Martin & Wiley's.

"THE DEVIL

In Names" is the subject of the lecture to be given by Dr. Lanceley at Epworth church on Wednesday evening. Fun, fact and fancy, a trinity in F which will be delightful and recreative. 303-12

PERSONAL.

Burt McPhail spent Sunday with relatives in Parkersburg, W. Va.

M. A. Myers, of Cleveland, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Shute.

Frank Campbell, of Pittsburg, is in the city.

Col. A. E Jones, of Zanesville, is in town.

Frank McNamara, of Bradford, Pa. is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Freel, in this city.

William Cook, of Bradford, Pa., is the guest of P. E. Sullivan and sister, in this city.

Probate Court.

A. C. Edmundson, assignee of Morgan E. Burke, filed petition to sell real estate.

Marriage license issued to Bert D. Hilford and Clara M. Gast.

Application made for the appointment of a guardian of the person and property of Eliza P. Beerbower, an alleged imbecile.

First and final account filed of Nettie V. Quigley as executrix of the estate of Mehitable C Sargent.

Chas. C. Fisher, administrator of the estate of Mary P. Kesler, filed inventory and appraisement of personal property.